

Bomb Kills 39 at U.S. Beirut Embassy

Part of Building Falls; Over 120 Hurt



The U.S. Embassy in Beirut after a huge bomb blast brought down the center-front portion of the seven-story building.

Walesa Detained by Polish Police And Queried About Warsaw Trip

WARSAW — Lech Walesa, leader of the banned Solidarity union, was detained by police Monday and released after nine hours of questioning, his wife Danuta said.

She said that Mr. Walesa had been summoned to appear at the Gdańsk police station Tuesday morning. Mr. Walesa was detained in the northern city of Olszyn, 130 miles (209 kilometers) north of Warsaw, as he was driving from Gdańsk to the capital.

Mrs. Walesa said that the police questioned her husband about the purpose of his trip. Mr. Walesa later returned to his home in Gdańsk, where he had set out with his close friend and the family priest, Father Henryk Jankowski.

■ **Sought to Lay Wreath**
Earlier, John Kifner of The New York Times filed the following account from Warsaw:

The Polish police took Mr. Walesa into custody by pulling his

car off the highway from Gdańsk while he was traveling to Warsaw to lay a wreath on the Warsaw Ghetto monument.

The police stopped Mr. Walesa's car near the provincial capital of Olszyn, according to an American network television crew following him. The crew members were also held for two hours and their video tapes confiscated.

Last week, Mr. Walesa was held for five hours of questioning after he had issued an announcement that he had met with the fugitive leaders of the Solidarity underground who have called for demonstrations on May 1.

Mr. Walesa had told Western reporters that he intended to have a news conference in Gdańsk on Wednesday, presumably about the May 1 demonstrations.

The brief communiqué that Mr. Walesa issued, describing the meeting between himself and the hunted leaders of the underground, said they had "discussed in detail the

country's present situation and coordinated their stand."

Mr. Walesa has said that he intends to meet again with the underground, despite the close surveillance the authorities have been maintaining on him. His wife and other members of his circle have also been called in for questioning.

Father Jankowski, the parish priest for the Gdańsk shipyard, had also been detained. This is another of their gestures of national accord," said Father Jankowski after his release. "They stop people from going about their normal business and try to implicate them in God knows what."

Father Jankowski said that he had been questioned for five hours, but declined to give any details.

Mr. Walesa's household said Monday morning that he was traveling to Warsaw to lay a wreath on the monument to the Jewish fighters of the Ghetto uprising. He was stopped at about 11 A.M.

U.S. Agrees To Sell Israel Plane Parts

By Bernard Gwertzman
New York Times Service

WASHINGTON — The Reagan administration has informed Israel that it can buy American-designed components for a new fighter aircraft to be built in Israel, State Department officials said.

The administration's decision, announced Sunday, was seen by Israeli officials as aimed at gaining

increased Israeli flexibility in the negotiations on the withdrawal of troops from Lebanon.

Moshe Arens, the Israeli defense minister, said the decision was "good news."

"I'm grateful to the president of the United States, and particularly grateful to the secretary of state, George Shultz, who I know has worked hard to bring about this release," he said.

Israeli diplomats said Mr. Arens had been pressing the administration for approval to buy the components in recent weeks because of the need to sign contracts allowing production of the Israeli fighter to go ahead.

Mr. Arens also said he hoped the decision was "an indication of an improvement in relationships, and I hope it is also an indication that in the near future as well, whatever embargo there may be on the F-16 aircraft to Israel will be lifted."

President Ronald Reagan surprised the State Department by stating recently that the administration would not allow contracts to go ahead for the sale of 75 U.S. F-16 fighters to Israel until Israeli troops were out of Lebanon.

The formal approval of the F-16 sale has been delayed since last June, at the outset of the Israeli invasion of Lebanon. Delivery of the planes is not due until 1985, but Israeli officials said the continued withholding of approval makes them more expensive because of inflation.

Moreover, the Israelis said that linking the F-16 sale to the Lebanon situation, the administration was doing what it said it would not do — use military assistance as a lever to achieve political gains.

The Israelis first sought approval to allow U.S. companies to provide components for the Israeli fighter plane months ago.

But the matter was held up, they believed, because of the continued Israeli presence in Lebanon and opposition from American aircraft companies. These companies were said to oppose U.S. cooperation in producing a high-performance plane that could compete with U.S. fighters for sales in other countries.

American officials would not disclose the names of the companies involved or the possible value of the contracts.

The components, which are to be used in the flight controls and manufacture of the wings and tails, are for the Lavi, which Israel hopes to test fly in 1985.

Israel has said the Lavi would replace the American-made A-4 Skyhawks and F-4 Phantoms and the Israeli-built Kfirs in the 1990s. It will be powered by a Pratt & Whitney engine under license from Assam Insights.

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 8)



Prem Tinsulanonda

Military Role Appears Affirmed in Thai Vote

By William Branigan
Washington Post Service

BANGKOK — Thais went to the polls Monday in a national election billed as a major step toward full democracy, but first returns pointed to a fragmented result that would lead to another coalition government and the likely continuation of strong military influence in Thailand's politics.

The early returns in the voting for a new 324-seat House of Representatives were split among the main parties, with the three partners in the current coalition under Prime Minister Prem Tinsulanonda winning most of the seats.

The Thai radio announced that, with nearly 50 percent of the results in, the Social Action Party had garnered 48 seats, the Democrat Party 32 and the Thai Nation Party 25 in the race for 324 seats in the House. The Associated Press said. The radio said 12 seats had fallen to the pro-army Siam Democracy Party while 11 went to the rightist Prachakorn Thai Party. The rest of the decided contests were taken by five other parties and independents.

The leader of the Social Action Party, former Prime Minister Kukrit Framroj, said as returns began coming in that he expected no single party to gain a majority.

Mr. Kukrit, whose party led the field in the early returns, ruled out becoming prime minister himself, insisting General Prem's acceptance as a compromise choice between the major political parties and the military. Although the 71-year-old Mr. Kukrit and his political allies had campaigned against his military's role in politics with the slogan of "dictatorship versus

democracy," he has moderated his position in the past few days and called for meetings with military leaders to ensure "stability."

The army commander in chief, General Arthit Kamlang-Ek, said he did not know the purpose of Mr. Kukrit's suggestion but was willing to meet with him if it was for "the benefit and stability of the country."

The military supreme commander, General Sayyud Kherdphol, Sunday sought to allay fears of a coup after the election, the first national poll since 1979. He vowed that the military would not "turn the tables on politicians" following the voting. He said, "Everybody wants this country to have democratic rule and therefore must support the new government so that it may last its full four-year term."

Mr. Arthit and key military supporters have been at odds with the main political parties since a parliamentary showdown last month over the army's dominant role in Thai politics.

Despite strong military pressure, the parliament narrowly voted to go ahead with constitutional provisions reducing the powers of the appointed military-dominated Senate, forbidding civil servants, including military officers, from holding political posts and introducing a new voting system for the national elections.

But the army made up part of the loss when Prime Minister Prem, a retired army general, dissolved parliament and called a snap election before the new voting system was to go into effect on April 22.

This means that Monday's voting was held according to the old system, which has favored smaller parties and allowed the military to exert great influence on the fragmented political scene.

Political observers expect that with the parliament divided among a number of parties, the army will make a fresh bid after the election to push through constitutional amendments that will preserve its political powers.

INSIDE

■ Marcos reportedly has been arrested by the Filipino military on charges of aiding subversives.

Page 5

■ Turkey has called on Western governments for help in preventing attacks on Turkish diplomats by radical Armenian groups.

Page 5

■ Chinese authorities killed four Vietnamese agents who crossed into China, Beijing radio said, while in Cambodia visiting Chinese Premier Zhao Ziyang accused Vietnam of destabilizing Southeast Asia with its attacks on China.

Page 5

■ Philadelphiaans are trying their best to keep the race issue out of the mayoral primary campaign.

Page 3

■ OPEC members believe they are winning their fight to keep oil prices stable.

Page 9

■ In India's Punjab, concern is rising that the protest movement is being swept toward communal clashes reminiscent of the deadly recent violence in Assam. Insights.

Page 9

TOMORROW

The Associated Press

BRENNER, Italy — About 600 Italian farmers protesting what they consider unfair competition from other European countries blocked traffic arriving Monday from Austria through the Brenner Pass.

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

BEIRUT — A car bomb devastated the center section of the seven-story U.S. Embassy here Monday, and the authorities said that 39 persons were killed and at least 120 were wounded.

An internal security police official said that the 39 deaths had been confirmed nine hours after the explosion, which occurred at 11:05 GMT.

The official, who declined to be named in accordance with government regulations, said at least five victims were Americans, and that six Americans were still unaccounted for. Eight of the dead were confirmed to be Lebanese, he said, and the other 26 were unidentified.

Of the wounded, the official added, there were at least 22 Americans and 98 Lebanese.

Many of the victims were said to be Lebanese passers-by and visa applicants.

One police spokesman said the dead included an American employee of the U.S. Agency for International Development.

U.S. military personnel said one marine and two soldiers also were among the dead, but doctors said they counted the bodies of six U.S. marines at the morgue of the American University Hospital.

The explosion was the worst attack against a U.S. target in Lebanon, and a pro-fraternal terrorist group claimed responsibility.

The U.S. Marine commander, Colonel James M. Mead, said people were still trapped in the rubble and that rescue efforts were under way. The U.S. ambassador, Robert Dillon, was trapped briefly, but escaped with minor cuts.

President Ronald Reagan said in Washington: "This criminal attack on a diplomatic establishment will not deter us from our goals of peace in the region. We will do what we know to be right."

He called the attack "a vicious terrorist bombing" and a "cowardly act."

Mr. Reagan said that his special Middle East envoy, Philip C. Habib, and Mr. Habib's deputy, Morris Draper, would press forward with attempts to negotiate the withdrawal of all foreign forces from Lebanon, part of Mr. Reagan's peace effort. The president reiterated his desire for Lebanon's government to be strong enough to provide a safe environment for its citizens.

A police officer at the explosion scene said an estimated 300 pounds (136 kilograms) of explosives were hidden in a Lebanese police car and detonated by remote control in the embassy driveway. There is no fence separating the embassy from the seaside road along which it is situated.

The Christian Voice of Lebanon radio said a Moslem suicide terrorist drove the car and that it had diplomatic license plates.

A group called Modern Muslim War claimed responsibility, telling the newspaper al-Liwa: "This is part of the Iranian revolution's campaign against imperialist targets throughout the world. We shall keep striking at any imperialist presence in Lebanon, including the multinational force."

The same group had said it carried out a grenade attack on U.S. marines in Beirut on March 16, slightly wounding five men.

The group, which the police say

is made up of Shiite Moslems loyal to Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini, the Iranian leader, has claimed responsibility for a spate of grenade and machine-gun attacks on the multinational force since January.

American and French troops from the four-nation peacekeeping force in Beirut arrived at the embassy to assist rescue workers and to cordon off the embassy area.

Two surgical teams from a U.S. naval support unit off the Lebanese coast flew into Beirut, and the French contingent sent several doctors.

Ambassador Dillon directed rescue operations at the embassy. He said later that the blast would not affect Washington's determination to find a Middle East peace settlement and get foreign forces out of Lebanon.

"I don't see why it should affect the peace process," Mr. Dillon said. "We intend to go ahead. The

Habib and Draper missions are continuing."

Mr. Habib and Mr. Draper were in the presidential palace five miles (eight kilometers) away at the time of the explosion. But Mr. Draper's wife, Roberta Horning, an editor for NBC television, was visiting the embassy at the time of the explosion and he raced to the compound to search for her. A U.S. marine said she was taken to a hospital with cuts on the temple.

Mr. Dillon said President Anwar Gemayel and Prime Minister Shahid al-Wazzan of Lebanon had expressed shock and condolences over the blast. "Both feel like I do," he said, "that we cannot let this stop our work."

Of his own experience, Mr. Dillon said: "I was standing up with a telephone in one hand and a T-shirt in the other, preparing to go jogging, when all of a sudden my office collapsed around me."

Mr. Dillon said he found that he could not move after the explosion.

"Then the staff removed some pieces of rubble from on top of me," he continued. "I walked out of a broken window, down a few floors and out."

The blast, at 1:05 P.M. local time, brought down the front of the central wing of the building and blew a large hole through the ground floor visa section in the northern wing.

An Associated Press reporter said the center section, from the ground to the roof, collapsed like a layer cake and a body could be seen dangling from the fifth floor.

Two other wings of the embassy were still standing, although they sustained heavy damage.

Witnesses said the explosion was caused by a car bomb in a vehicle parked in the circular driveway just beside the embassy, in West Beirut's predominantly Moslem Ein Mreisseh neighborhood.

The blast came 17 hours after an unknown assailant fired at a U.S. marine on Beirut's southern outskirts. The shot pierced his trousers but did not hit him. He fired back 10 times — the first time the marines have returned fire since arriving in Beirut in September.

A French soldier was injured Sunday night in a grenade attack only 15 minutes before the attack on the marines.

Beirut has a grim record of assaults on embassies, usually with large quantities of high explosive, often stored in cars. A year ago, 11 people died when a booby-trapped car blew up at the French Embassy gates. In December 1981, the Iraqi Embassy was destroyed with the loss of about 60 lives.

In Washington, Senator Barry Goldwater, an Arizona Republican, said the United States should recall its marines from Lebanon.

But Senator John Tower, a Texas Republican, said the bombing should not affect the U.S. commitment to Lebanon.

"I think it's high time we bring our marines back," said Mr. Goldwater, a member of the Armed Services Committee, in a Senate speech. "I think we're headed for trouble."

But Mr. Tower, asked to comment, said: "I do not see this as deterring us from our effort to bring peace to the Middle East.... If the act of one or a small group of terrorists could deter the United

Soviet Arms in Syria Pose Questions for West

By Drew Middleton
New York Times Service

NEW YORK — Syria's expansion of ground, armored and air forces and the installation of SA-5 missile sites manned by Soviet soldiers raise two questions for United States and other intelligence services.

Are military developments in Syria part of a countdown to another Israel-Arab confrontation? Or is the improvement in Syria's military position because of Russian arms transfers simply a means of re-establishing the Soviet Union's presence in the region?

There is general agreement among Western intelligence sources that there are no signs that Isra-

el, as the Kremlin has alleged, is preparing for a spring offensive against Syria. On the contrary, there are indications that the Israeli high command would like to reduce its troop commitment to Lebanon, possibly by thinning out

NEWS ANALYSIS

forces in the Chouf mountains in the north.

This would be a calculated risk, highly placed Israeli sources say, because of the reorganization and strengthening of Syrian ground and air forces that has accelerated since last summer's fighting in Lebanon.

The Syrian reinforcement has

been more than balanced, military sources said, by Israel's construction of extensive bases in southern and central Lebanon. These include helicopter landing pads, tank parks, radar installations, barracks and airstrips.

These are intended, intelligence sources said, for both the support of the approximately 30,000 Israeli troops in the country and as staging areas for reinforcements in case of war.

Syria deploys six armored and two mechanized infantry divisions armed with 3,800 to 4,000 tanks. Two divisions have Soviet T-72 tanks, the most modern Russian tank in general service, and deploy the long-range 125mm gun as divisional artillery.

Israeli fighters and fighter-bombers destroyed close to 100 Syrian aircraft in the fighting last summer. Intelligence officers in Israel and among NATO allies report that the majority of these aircraft have been replaced by later-model MiG and Sukhoi fighters and fighter-bombers.

The SA-5 surface-to-air missile batteries are the most significant military addition to Syria's strength. In a war they would give Syria the capacity to destroy Hawkeye airborne-warning planes that are central to the Israeli Air Force's command and control system.

Israeli sources put the SA-5's range at 300 miles (480 kilometers). Western analysts put the range of the missile at about 155 miles. Even at that range, however, the missiles could reach out into the eastern Mediterranean to engage aircraft of the U.S. Sixth Fleet should a Middle East war develop into a conflict involving the United States.

U.S. and Israeli sources say the Russians are very sensitive about the missiles. They have emphasized to the Syrian high command that the SA-5s, the first to be deployed outside the Soviet Union, will be under Soviet control in a crisis.

The missiles' deployment has been in accord with Syria's defensive strategy. One battery covers the Scud surface-to-surface missiles believed to be in southeastern Syria. Another has been deployed in the north in the Homs area from which, Israeli sources said, the missiles could cover ships and aircraft operating from Cyprus. Other batteries are placed to defend Damascus.

In each case the batteries are protected by short-range surface-to-air missiles.

Syria's major weakness in the present situation is the dispersion of forces. There are about 30,000 troops deployed in the Bekaa Valley, another 3,000 in the mountains of Lebanon and 5,000 more in the northern Bekaa and near Tripoli. To present a real threat to Israeli forces, intelligence sources said, there would have to assemble a major force including a large proportion of those in Lebanon.

Asked whether he saw cause for optimism or signs of progress in the Geneva negotiations, Mr. Isakov said: "There is no reason to be optimistic." The proposals "introduced by the United States" are "hard to accept," he said.

President Ronald Reagan has proposed that the United States reduce substantially the 572 missiles

scheduled for deployment in Western Europe beginning in December if the Soviet Union reciprocates by dismantling some of its SS-20s. The offer has been rejected by the Soviet Union.

Referring to the arms talks, Mr. Isakov said nobody in Moscow "expects the United States to forget about its national security," adding: "If we are met at least halfway" by U.S. negotiators there is "reason to hope we can find solutions in this area."

Mr. Isakov, speaking Sunday on a CBS television news program, warned that the Soviet Union might deploy medium-range nuclear missiles within striking distance of the United States if members of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization proceed with plans to install new nuclear weapons.

However, Mr. Isakov refused to say where the Soviet Union might place its missiles.

Asked whether he saw cause for optimism or signs of progress in the Geneva negotiations, Mr. Isakov said: "There is no reason to be optimistic." The proposals "introduced by the United States" are "hard to accept," he said.

President Ronald Reagan has proposed that the United States reduce substantially the 572 missiles

Romanian Questioned by Austrians

VIENNA (Reuters) — A Romanian sent home by Britain last month was being interrogated by Austrian police Monday pending a decision on whether to grant him political asylum, an Interior Ministry spokesman said.

The spokesman said Stanco Papusoi, who is at a refugee camp south of Vienna, could not speak with outsiders while his interroga-

IN RIYADH THE MOST DEMANDING TRAVELLERS STAY INTER-CONTINENTAL

Ideally located between the airport and the heart of the city. The Riyadh Inter-Continental features a health centre, tennis courts and complete business services. Renowned for incomparable service and superb international cuisine.

Hotel Riyadh Inter-Continental, Mazaar Street, P.O. Box 3636, Riyadh, Saudi Arabia. Telephone 465-5000 Telex: 201076 IHC HOT

There are also Inter-Continental Hotels in Abu Dhabi, Al Ain, Amman, Bahrain, Dubai, Kabul, Karachi, Lahore, Makkah, Muscat, Peshawar, Rawalpindi, Taif, and 80 other great Hotels around the world.

The International Herald Tribune and the High Council of Chambers of Commerce, Industry and Navigation of Spain invite you to

Meet the New Spanish Government

May 30 and 31, 1983 in Madrid

The election of a Socialist government in Spain is of particular significance to the international business community. After initial steps characterized more by pragmatic moderation than by left-wing ideology, the government of Felipe González is being closely watched to see whether it will succeed in restoring economic health to the country.

To help senior executives of foreign companies assess the prospects for their activities and investments in Spain, the International Herald Tribune and the High Council of Spanish Chambers of Commerce have organized, with the cooperation of the Spanish government, a conference on

MAY 30, 1983

GENERAL INTRODUCTION TO THE NEW SPANISH ECONOMIC POLICY

Felipe González, President of the Government

FOREIGN POLICY

Fernando Morán, Minister of Foreign Affairs

FOREIGN TRADE

Luis Velasco, Secretary of State for Commerce

LUNCHEON ADDRESS

Miguel Boyer, Minister of Economy and Finance

FINANCIAL AND MONETARY POLICY

José Álvarez Rendueles, Governor of the Bank of Spain, Miguel Ángel Fernández Ordóñez, Secretary of State for Economy and Planning

PANEL OF SPANISH AND FOREIGN BANKS

Chairman: Rafael Temes, President of the Spanish Private Banking Association

MAY 31, 1983

INDUSTRIAL POLICY

Carlos Solchaga, Minister of Industry

Enrique Moya, President of the National Industry Institute (INI)

FISCAL AND FOREIGN INVESTMENT POLICY

José Víctor Seville, Secretary of State for Finance

Gerardo Burgos, Director General of Foreign Transactions

PANEL OF SPANISH BUSINESSMEN

Chairman: Adrián Piñeiro, President of the Madrid Chamber of Commerce and Industry

LUNCHEON ADDRESS

Speaker to be announced

TRADE UNION POLICY

Nicolás Redondo, Secretary General of UGT

Marcelino Camacho, Secretary General of CCOO

SOCIAL POLICY

José Almudra, Minister of Labor and Social Security

CONFERENCE REGISTRATION FORM

Return to: International Herald Tribune, Conference Office

181, avenue Charles-de-Gaulle

92521 Neuilly Cedex, France

Or telephone: 747 12 65, ext. 301, or telex: 612832

Please enroll the following participant for the conference to be held May 30 and 31, 1983 in Madrid. The participation fee is US\$575 or the equivalent for each participant.

Please invoice Check enclosed

19-4-83

Name _____

Position _____

Company _____

Address _____

City/Country _____

Telephone _____ Telex _____

Fees payable in advance of the conference and will be returned in full for any cancellation that is postmarked on or before May 16. A cancellation fee of US\$150 will be incurred after this date. Cancellations made by the organizers less than 3 days before the conference will be charged the full fee. Substitutions will be accepted at any time.

HOTEL RESERVATION FORM

Return to: Reservations Manager, Palace Hotel

Plaza de las Cortes, 7, Madrid 14, Spain.

Tel: 429 75 51/429 41 44. Telex: 22272

A block of rooms has been reserved for participants at preferential rates. Reservations must be received by May 23.

Please reserve accommodations for nights of May 29 and 30:

Single (5700 Pesetas per night)

Double (7500 Pesetas per night)

Name _____

Position _____

Company _____

City/Country _____

Telephone _____ Telex _____



COCONUT BREAK — A man drinks from a coconut as he sits on the roof of a storm-damaged house in Tahiti. Nearly 25,000 people were reported homeless after a hurricane last week. French soldiers distributed tents, food, hammers and nails.

WORLD BRIEFS

NATO Leader Expects French Aid

PARIS (UPI) — Although the French armed forces are outside the NATO military command, France likely would "quickly" join the Western allies if there were a threat from the Warsaw Pact, General Bernard W. Rogers said Monday.

"If there was a confrontation between the Warsaw Pact and NATO, I believe the political forces of France would make the decision very quickly to join us," General Rogers said at a luncheon of the Anglo-American Press Association. The general has served since 1979 as supreme allied commander of NATO forces and commander-in-chief of U.S. forces in Europe.

On another touchy question facing NATO, General Rogers appeared to consider sharing responsibility with Britain over NATO weapons based in Britain. He said he would accept a "dual key" under U.S.-British control if necessary. "I want those weapons on British soil," he said.

Talks on Soviet-China Pact Hinted

TOKYO (Reuters) — The Soviet Union has offered China an agreement guaranteeing nonuse of nuclear weapons, a senior official in the Japanese Foreign Ministry said in parliament Monday.

Yoshiyuki Kato, director-general of the ministry's European affairs bureau, said Mikhail Kapitsa, a Soviet deputy foreign minister, referred to the offer when he visited Tokyo last week. Diplomatic sources said they believed the offer might have been taken up at talks in Moscow in March to discuss normalizing Chinese-Soviet relations.

Last week, Mr. Kapitsa offered Japan an agreement guaranteeing nonuse of nuclear weapons if Tokyo maintained its nonnuclear policy. Japan rejected the offer, saying that a nuclear-armed nation had a duty not to attack nonnuclear countries and that such a pledge would not be effective without concrete guarantees.

U.S. and Mexican Officials Meet

MEXICO CITY (AP) — The United States and Mexico opened two days of high-level talks Monday with both sides stressing the need to strengthen economic ties while minimizing their profound differences over Central America. The discussions are the first major ones since President Miguel de la Madrid took office in December.

Donald T. Regan, the U.S. treasury secretary, set the tone for the meeting by saying that the economic recovery under way in the United States would help ease Mexico's economic crisis. "Part of our success will be your success," he said.

Secretary of State George P. Shultz and Foreign Minister Bernardo Sepulveda Amor also spoke, but made only brief references to Central America.

Bonn Protests Border Incident

BONN (Reuters) — Chancellor Helmut Kohl Monday telephoned the East German leader, Erich Honecker, to demand an explanation for the death of a West German citizen under police questioning in East Germany.

In protest at the incident, Mr. Kohl declined to meet a visiting East German Politburo member, Günter Mittag. Bonn's minister for internal German relations, Heinrich Windfuhr, said the case might prevent a planned visit here by Mr. Honecker later this year.

East Germany meanwhile reaffirmed that the man, 46-year-old Rudolf Burkert, died of a heart attack while being questioned at a frontier crossing that Mr. Burkert had suffered a heart attack but that he also had head injuries.

Attenborough Shifts on Premiere

LONDON (UPI) — Sir Richard Attenborough Monday revised his decision not to attend segregated South African premieres of his Oscar-winning film "Gandhi," saying he would go if the government opened all performances of the film to all races.

"The condition is that the government of South Africa open every performance of 'Gandhi' to all races throughout the film's entire run without requirement for any cinema to apply for a permit," he said.

Mr. Attenborough, who produced and directed the movie that won eight Oscars, originally planned to attend the segregated premieres even though he said Thursday he felt "very uncomfortable about it." However, after being condemned by anti-racist groups, members of the Gandhi family and his own union, Mr. Attenborough had decided against making the trip.

For the Record

VIENNA (Reuters) — The Yugoslav Communist Party leader, Mitja Ribicic, arrived in Bucharest Monday for talks with the Romanian president and Communist Party chief, Nicolae Ceausescu, the Romanian state news agency said.

NEW YORK (UPI) — Suburban railroads serving 90,000 commuters in southern New York state and Connecticut returned to full service Monday after a six-week strike ended with an agreement by union leaders and management to submit their dispute to binding arbitration.

BERLIN (UPI) — Piotr Witrogrodzki, 22, a Polish militiaman, was sentenced by a West Berlin court Monday to five years in prison for hijacking a Polish airliner, which he was supposed to be guarding, to the Tempelhof U.S. military airport Nov. 22.

MONZA, Italy (Reuters) — The trial opened here Monday of five senior company officials charged with responsibility for the 1976 Seveso pollution disaster, but was adjourned until May 11. Lawyers for both the Italian town of Seveso and the Swiss owners of the chemical plant where an explosion occurred, Grivindan, a subsidiary of the multinational, Hoffmann-La Roche, requested the delay.

CORRECTION: Prince Sadruddin Aga Khan, the former UN high commissioner for refugees, was incorrectly referred to as

Philadelphians Keep Race Out of Campaign

Mayoral Primary Shows Whites Accept Power-Sharing With Blacks

By Paul Taylor

Washington Post Service

PHILADELPHIA — Philadelphia bears a strong ethnic and racial resemblance to Chicago, but unlike Chicago's mayoral race, the one here is a contest between two candidates doing their best to keep racial passions from flaring.

"It simply isn't politically expedient in Philadelphia to exploit race," said Bert Lasky, executive director of the Fellowship Commission, a local civic group that recently held a news conference in which Frank L. Rizzo, the white former mayor, and W. Wilson Goode, 44, the black former city manager, pledged not to inject race or religion into the Democratic primary campaign.

Philadelphia is a typically unmettled, big-city melting pot, which has endured its share of racial divisiveness in recent years. Both camps take it as a given that on May 17 the vote will break heavily along racial lines in a primary in which about 44 percent of the registered Democratic voters are black.

But the dialogue of this campaign has been almost entirely devoid of racial code words, and the temperament of the electorate seems as cool as Chicago's was hot.

In a sense, Philadelphia has already had its Chicago. It went through a period in the late 1970s when blacks, after generations of electoral slumber, became angry about back-of-the-hand treatment from City Hall and started registering to vote in unprecedented numbers.

The results have been dramatic. In the last four years, Philadelphia has seen its first black city council president, its first black school superintendent and its first black city managing director and has elected about a

dozen young, independent black legislators to the city council and state general assembly.

"We just don't have to rabbble-rouse anymore," said Chaka Fattah, 26, a state legislator from West Philadelphia who broke into politics registering blacks to vote against a 1978 charter amendment that would have permitted Mr. Rizzo to seek a third successive mayoral term.

"The race issue is very subdued now," he said. "It's not part and parcel of the everyday campaign."

"When I'm out in the ethnic white wards, I pick up a sense of resignation about the idea of a black mayor," said Ed Schwartz, a progressive white community organizer running for an at-large city council seat. "The attitude almost seems to be, 'Well, it's inevitable.'

With blacks in the political mainstream and whites growing more accustomed to the idea of sharing political power, a third factor has helped to keep the lid on in Philadelphia: the personalities and strategies of the candidates.

Mr. Rizzo, 62, is all personality, full of charm and fire and eager to live down what he considers a false image as a racial polarizer. "When it comes to human rights, I'm a son-of-a-liberal," he has said.

Despite Mr. Goode's 15-point lead in the most recent television poll, Neil Oxman, his media adviser, said he believes "we've got a two-point race on our hands."

As he sees it, the candidates start with irreducible bases about equal in size — Mr. Goode with the black vote plus the 10 to 15 percent of the white vote that is vehemently anti-Rizzo, and Mr. Rizzo with the white ethnic vote.

"We're both going after maybe 10 percent of the white vote that is persuadable," Mr. Oxman said.

The fight for that vote has been an old-fashioned political brawl, with each slashing away at the other's record. Mr. Rizzo's camp believes that Mr. Goode entered the campaign with an inflated, goody-goody image, and that he is ripe for a fall.

Mr. Rizzo has been hammering Mr. Goode for being No. 2 man to Mayor William J. Green, who earlier this month announced that the city is facing a \$99-million deficit and proposed modest increases in the property, wage and business taxes.

Mr. Goode also claims that since the "Goode-Green" administration succeeded him in 1980, crime has gone up, trash collection down and "the only thing they've done on economic development is to cut ribbons on projects I started."

Mr. Goode replies that as mayor Mr. Rizzo enacted the largest tax increases in city history, left his successor with a hidden deficit of more than \$100 million, operated City Hall as a patronage house and stood idle while the city lost nearly 100,000 jobs.

Mr. Goode recently called Mr. Rizzo a "national embarrassment" after Mr. Rizzo had called Mr. Goode a "big zero."

But, to the relief of just about all Philadelphians, neither man is calling the other a racist.

Racial Gains In the U.S. Seen Abroad

Foreign Papers Cite Election in Chicago

By E.J. Dionne Jr.

New York Times Service

PARIS — Harold Washington's election as the first black mayor of Chicago drew wide international press coverage and many commentators around the world cited his victory as a sign of racial progress in the United States.

The lesson of Chicago, despite the harsh words of the campaign, wrote the Paris daily newspaper Le Monde, "is a happy one not only for the Democratic Party, but for democracy itself."

But most newspapers also highlighted the bitter racial divisions that marked the contest between Mr. Washington, a congressman, and Bernard E. Epton, a lawyer and businessman, who is white.

"Americans," London's conservative Daily Telegraph said in an editorial, "have witnessed an election they might better try to forget."

El País, the influential Spanish paper, seemed typical of the overall foreign press coverage when it commented: "Undeniably, the results of the election are a positive thing for the U.S., but in the background there is a troubling residue."

Newspapers outside the United States often pay a good deal of attention to developments in American party politics, but only rarely do they pay close attention to local elections.

Many papers highlighted the election of the first black mayor of America's second-largest city and others considered the effect the campaign would have on the 1984 presidential election.

In Africa, the election was a major story, according to the editors of two major papers in Nairobi.

"We had stories all along following the campaign," said Gideon Muriso, assistant managing editor of The Daily Nation. Mr. Washington's victory, he noted, received front-page coverage in The Daily Nation.

Frank Ojiambo, deputy news editor for The Standard, said Kenyans "closely followed the various activities that preceded the election, mainly through wire reports and the Voice of America."

In France, several newspapers, particularly Le Monde, gave Mr. Washington's victory a prominent place on their front pages, and the election was major news in Italian newspapers and on television.

In West Germany and South Africa, the story was reported on many front pages, usually in short items. In Spain, news of the election tended to be covered in long articles on inside pages.

Many newspapers, like Le Matin and Libération, the Paris daily of the non-Communist left, emphasized that Mr. Washington could not have won without whites' votes, and saw the outcome as an indication of a retreat from racism.

The foreign press also emphasized the growing importance of black voters in American politics. Die Welt, a conservative West German paper, said the election "demonstrates the newly won self-confidence of the colored voter in the U.S.A." Le Figaro, a conservative Paris daily, noted, "The blacks won because they mobilized themselves."

The harshly racial character of the campaign also received much attention. Le Figaro's correspondent said a U.S. election campaign had "never been so deliberately racist," while The Times of London declared the election an "expression of the white flight that has made Chicago a city of residential apartheid."

"Curiously," he said Sunday, "only in the cases of the North American citizens have members of the security forces been detained."

The U.S. attorney general, William French Smith, left San Salvador on Saturday after pressing local officials for greater action in the murders of four churchmen, two labor officials, a free-lance journalist and a young vacationer, all Americans.

From the pulpit of the Metropolitan Cathedral in San Salvador, Archbishop Rivera y Damas said:

Washington Post and N.Y. Times Are Each Awarded Two Pulitzers

The Associated Press

NEW YORK — The Washington Post and The New York Times each took two awards in the 67th Pulitzer Prize journalism competition.

Columbia University announced Monday:

Thomas L. Friedman of The Times and Loren Jenkins of The Post shared the award in international reporting for their coverage of the massacre at the Sabra camp in Beirut. The feature photography award went to James B. Dickman of the Dallas Times Herald for photographs from El Salvador.

The award for distinguished editorial writing went to the editorial board of the Miami Herald for a campaign against the federal detention of illegal Haitian immigrants.

Claude Sitton of the Raleigh (North Carolina) News & Observer received the award for distinguished commentary.

Manuela Hoelterhoff, arts editor of The Wall Street Journal, won the prize for criticism.

Richard Locher of the Chicago Tribune was awarded the prize for editorial cartooning.

Pulitzer Prizes for literature were also announced Monday. Alice Walker, the first black woman to receive the Pulitzer for fiction, received the award for her novel, "The Color Purple."

Russell Baker, a The New York Times columnist, was awarded the Pulitzer for his autobiography "Growing Up." Mr. Baker's previously won a Pulitzer in journalism for his column.

The general local reporting award went to the staff of The Fort Wayne (Indiana) News-Sentinel for their reporting on "Night, Mother," by Marsha Norman.

The prize for a distinguished play went to "Night, Mother," by Marsha Norman.

The award in the history category went to "The Transformation of Virginia, 1740-1790," by Rhys L. Isaac. For distinguished volume of verse, Galway Kinnell won for his "Selected Poems."

Susan Sheehan won the nomination award for "Is There No Place on Earth for Me?" The prize for musical composition was awarded to "Three Movements for Orchestra," by Ellen T. Zwilich.

Miss Walker's novel, published in 1982, is the story of Celie, a teen-age bride with a family in the rural American South, and Nettie, her sister, a missionary in Africa.

In Cranston Campaign, Shrewd Steps Pay Off

By Robert Shogan
Los Angeles Times Service

SPRINGFIELD, Illinois — In a statehouse legislative office here one day last week, Senator Alan Cranston stood with his arm around a young black woman while she beamed and a camera clicked.

Mr. Cranston's admirer was state Representative Carol Mosley Brown of Chicago. Like most of the other Illinois Democrats who greeted Senator Cranston warmly here, Mrs. Brown had scarcely considered backing the California's candidacy for the presidency.

But then came Mr. Cranston's timely endorsement of U.S. Representative Harold Washington, the black Democrat and eventual winner, in the bitter Chicago mayoral race.

Mrs. Brown, who is now measuring Senator Cranston against the Democratic front-runner, former Vice President Walter F. Mondale, said Senator Cranston "certainly helped himself tremendously with that."

That endorsement was one of a number of shrewd steps Senator Cranston has taken since he started running for the presidency.

He remains a distinct long shot. But in less than three months he has transformed himself in the eyes of Democratic liberal activists from little better than a laughingstock into a serious factor in the Democratic race for the 1984 presidential nomination.

A Democratic Party official, who preferred to remain anonymous and officially neutral, said: "The one thing that's consistently happened in this campaign is that Alan Cranston has managed to make more out of every opportunity and every challenge than he was expected to."

Mr. Cranston's eye-catching moves include:

- Pressing the California Democratic Party into holding a presidential poll at its January convention, which Senator Cranston won handily, establishing his bona fides in his own state.

- Facing up to the AFL-CIO president, Lane Kirkland, and getting him to acknowledge that Senator Cranston had to be considered as a possibility for the labor federation's endorsement, which most observers had assumed would go to Mr. Mondale.

- Concentrating his time and energy on Massachusetts, enabling him to finish a surprising second in a slew of polls of delegates to that state's April 9 Democratic convention.

- Underlying these tactical maneuvers has been a strong substantive campaign theme built around Mr. Cranston's pledges to bring about full employment and end the nuclear arms race.

- Mr. Cranston's gains reflect not only his own strength but what his



Alan Cranston

M. Aminu Kano, Political Leader In Nigeria, Dies

United Press International

LAGOS — Malam Aminu Kano, 62, leader of the People's Redemption Party and a candidate in Nigeria's coming presidential election, died at his home in the northern city of Kano on Sunday, Nigerian radio said.

The cause of death was not immediately determined. Mr. Aminu Kano was interred in Kano on Sunday according to Moslem rites, the radio said.

Mr. Aminu Kano, who started out as a teacher, entered parliament in 1959.

He was a delegate to successive constitutional talks in the 1950s, leading to Nigerian independence from Britain in 1960. He once headed the Nigerian delegation to the UN Commission on Trade and Development.

He also served as commissioner for communications and later minister for health from 1967 to 1973.

An unsuccessful presidential candidate in 1979, Mr. Aminu Kano was to have run again this August against five other candidates.

A noted local writer, he published two plays, a book on travel and a study of "Politics and Administration in Post-War Nigeria."

Felix Pappalardi

NEW YORK (UPI) — Felix Pappalardi, 41, the pop musician and producer of the rock groups Cream and Mountain, was shot and killed in his apartment in a dispute with his wife, the authorities said. She was charged with the killing.

The bulk of the meeting was taken up with a discussion of the Soviet food program and agricultural issues, according to the Radio Moscow report.

Mr. Cranston's gains reflect not only his own strength but what his

Poll Says U.K. Voters Favor Early Election

Reuters

LONDON — A majority of British voters would prefer the next general election to be called sooner rather than later but almost half remain undecided about how to vote, according to a public opinion poll published Monday.

The poll, conducted Saturday for Independent Television News, gave the Conservative government 48 percent, the opposition Labor Party 36 percent, the Liberal-Social Democratic alliance 12 percent and others 4 percent. It found that 51 percent of the electorate favored an early election but that only 55 percent had made up their minds about which party to support.

Starting April 24th

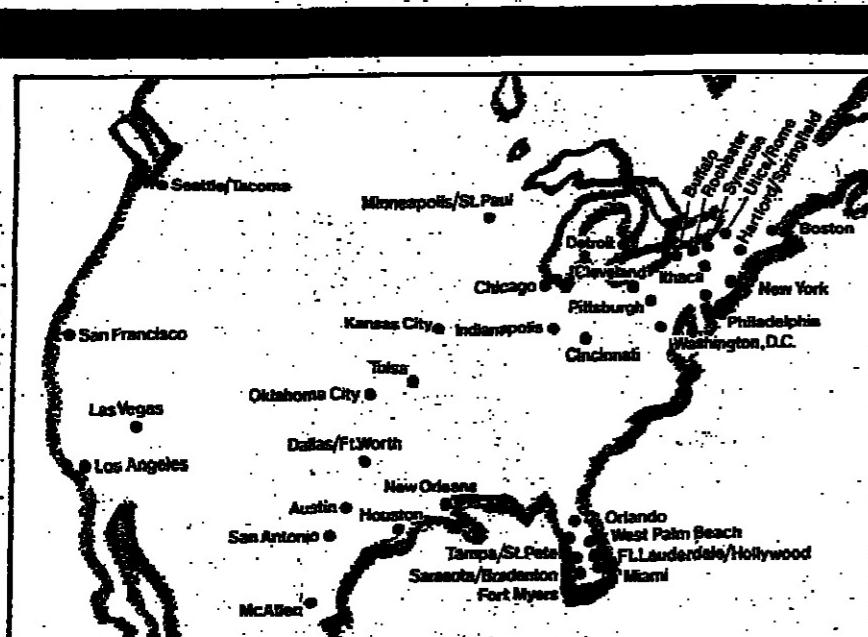
Pan Am. More of the USA from more of Europe.

New services from Brussels, Milan*, Stuttgart,
Dubrovnik and Zagreb to over 40 U.S. cities.
Call your Travel Agent or your nearest Pan Am office.

Pan Am. You Can't Beat the Experience.



*From June 1st.



INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE

PUBLISHED WITH THE NEW YORK TIMES AND THE WASHINGTON POST

Jordan's Door Slams

President Ronald Reagan wants to believe that King Hussein's responding "no" to negotiations with Israel only means "not yet." He wants to believe that the rejection of his approach to peace by the Palestine Liberation Organization was engineered by a few radicals and might yet be undone. But it is hard to imagine that Middle East politics can soon create a better climate for the compromise Mr. Reagan was trying to sell. More likely, another chapter in the Arab-Israeli conflict is now closed, with fateful consequences all around.

King Hussein, the region's preeminent survivor, has wriggled through another tough round. He spared himself the prospect of trying to establish himself in Egypt, as the faithful heir of Nasser's pan-Arabism. Only then could he escape the ideological stranglehold of the PLO and break ranks with the Arab League. When President Jimmy Carter then proposed a multicontry negotiation to create a Palestinian "homeland" linked to Jordan, Sadat instantly understood that the Arab group would always defer to the extremists in its ranks. He went to Jerusalem alone.

From Camp David on, the United States and Egypt begged the Jordanians and Saudis and Gulf states to follow, and pointed a path by getting Israel to promise a "full autonomy" that might evolve into a Palestinian homeland.

But the Arab kings, lacking Sadat's inner strength and war credentials, did not dare. To this day, they think their domestic peace could not survive such a deal with Israel. To deflect the energies of Arab radicals, they bow to a PLO that they themselves nourish and sustain.

Reasonably enough, after Israel's assault in Lebanon dramatized the impotence of the PLO, Mr. Reagan tried the Camp David formula one more time. Israel's colonization of the West Bank showed that the time for dividing the territory is short and that Jordan is the essential party to any deal. King Hussein showed a reluctant interest, but only if the Saudis and Yasser Arafat, the PLO leader, gave him cover. When they demurred, he slammed the door. Americans, for all their zeal, will not soon find the key.

—THE NEW YORK TIMES

No Simple Recovery

The recovery is now under way in America. The economy is clearly beginning to expand again. Last week's figures on industrial production are the latest evidence of it. But it is a good deal less certain how long this expansion will continue.

The last cycle of sustained growth ran four years, from 1975 to early 1979, when the recent pattern of short rises and retreats took hold. While there is always a tendency to look to the last cycle for guidance in the next one, the 1975-79 recovery is a poor model. It began too fast and generated too much inflation. Beyond that, there are two important differences between the economy of the mid-1970s and the present one.

Exports have become a more important part of American prosperity, and they have fallen much more sharply in this recession than they did in 1974-75. At the same time, interest rates are higher and Americans are much more aware of their implications.

Export performance gives Americans more reason than ever to pay attention to conditions in the rest of the world. Prospects in Western Europe and Latin America are far less promising than in the United States. As long as the European and Latin economies remain stagnant, they will continue to exert a heavy drag on any American recovery.

The United States has the responsibility to

lead the other governments of the industrial world toward a joint policy for economic recovery. But whether it has the political will or skill, to do it remains an open question. If not, the likelihood prospect for the United States is a prolonged period of stop-go-stop growth of the sort for which Britain became notorious in the 1960s. In the British case, it was generally foreign exchange crises that forced the stops. In the United States, it would probably continue to be credit and interest rate crises similar to those of 1980 and 1981.

The world, over the past two decades, has invented a new kind of economy — and done it without much thought to the implications. This new economy has brought unprecedented prosperity to many countries, including this one. But it depends upon gigantic flows of trade and money that lie utterly beyond the conventional control of any one of them. The Reagan view to the contrary, this economy will not work well with no governance at all. Left to itself, with weak policy direction or none, it will slide again into stagnation and worse; that is the message of the past four years' experience.

The world has invented this new economy without yet having devised a way to govern and guide it. That, essentially, is what a sustained recovery will require.

—THE WASHINGTON POST

Other Opinion

A Benign Nationalism

[The movie "Gandhi"] is more than the story of one man. It reminds us that two powerful principles of political organization have largely shaped our age: imperialism and nationalism. Postwar history has been in many ways the product of their clash.

In the Marxist analysis, unlike life, both are mere forces, not the embodiment of human dreams. Imperialism is viewed as a last greedy grab for resources and markets to prop up a dying capitalism, while nationalism is an imperialist distraction from natural working-class solidarity.

No one who studies the story of Gandhi and the end of British India can for a moment credit such nonsense. The story is incomplete without human passions, and those passions are well portrayed in "Gandhi." The greatest of British victories was not Irwin, with whom Gandhi argued over the salt monopoly, or Mountbatten, who directed the handover of power, but Lord Curzon.

And Curzon, though unseen, is a part of the story; for he was the greatest apologist of imperialism. As he prepared to leave India in 1906, Curzon urged his successors in British India "to remember that the Almighty has placed your hands on the greatest of his ploughs, in whose furrow the nations of the future are germinating."

His only aim, he said, had been "to feel that somewhere among these millions you have left a little justice or happiness or prosperity ... a dawn of intellectual enlightenment or a stirring of duty when it did not exist before ... Let India be my judge."

In time India was his judge, and its judgment was that the Sahib's rule, even in its lofty paternalistic vision, could not satisfy the thirst for independence. Yet who can read Curzon's words unmoved?

In Gandhi, long after Curzon's day had passed, Indian nationalism found a leader of generous vision, the prophet of a benign nationalism that absorbed and built upon the imperial tradition it overthrew.

—Syndicated columnist Edwin M. Yoder Jr.

Profiting From the Spill

Shortly before the start of the conference to decide on action to counter pollution from the damaged Iranian oil wells, Tel Aviv's ambassador to Kuwait declared that his country would not repair the damage until Iraq paid compensation for the harm it had caused. It is Iran's clear objective to bring home to the Arabs that their financial support of Iraq's war effort could have unpleasant consequences for them, and to derive as much national profit as possible from the environmental disaster.

—New Zürcher Zeitung (Zurich).

FROM OUR APRIL 19 PAGES, 75 AND 50 YEARS AGO

1908: Historic N.Y. Hotel Closes

1933: Protest by a German Jew

NEW YORK. — The historic Fifth Avenue Hotel has been closed forever, and with it has gone the famous Amen Corner, for more than a quarter of a century the headquarters of the state's Republican Party. Work on tearing down the handsome Corinthian structure will begin once to make way for a monster office building. The officers will show you the bench where General Grant used to sit, evenings and smoke; the table where President Lincoln sat when he was staying at the hotel; the dining room chair where King Edward sat when he was Prince of Wales and as such visited America in 1850. No other hotel ever entertained so many distinguished visitors.

BERLIN. — Professor James Franck, Nobel Prize winner in 1925 and holder of the Iron Cross, has resigned as professor of experimental physics at the University of Göttingen to protest the persecution of Jews by the Nazi government. Mr. Franck's resignation is noteworthy because, as a Jewish volunteer who fought at the front for more than four years in the German Army during the World War, he would be exempt from expulsion from the university faculty on the basis of the new anti-Semitic civil service rules. But, he explained, he did not care to take advantage of any privileges as long as members of his race are being treated as citizens of an inferior order.

INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE

JOHN HAY WHITNEY, Chairman 1958-1982

KATHARINE GRAHAM, WILLIAMS PALEY, ARTHUR OCHS SULZBERGER
Co-Chairmen

LEE W. HUEBNER, Publisher

Executive Editor ROLAND PINSON Associate Publisher

Editor RENE BONDY Director of Finance

Deputy Editor FRANCOIS DESMAISONS Director of Circulation

Deputy Editor RICHARD H. MORGAN Director of Advertising

Associate Editor STEPHEN W. CONAWAY Director of Operations

International Herald Tribune, 181 Avenue Charles de Gaulle, 92200 Neuilly-sur-Seine, France. Telephone 747-1285. Telex 612718 (Herald). Cables Herald Paris.

Directeur de la publication: Walter N. Thayer.

Gén. Mgr. Asia: Alain Lecour, 24-34 Hennessy Rd., Hong Kong. Tel. 3-285618. Telex 61170. S.A. au capital de 1,200,000 F. RCS Neuilly E 73202126. Commission Paritaire No. 34231. U.S. subscription: \$2.26 yearly. Second-class postage paid at Long Island City, N.Y. 11101. © 1983, International Herald Tribune. All rights reserved.

چلچلہ ۱۵۰

The Warsaw Uprising, 40 Years After

By Leopold Unger

BRUSSELS — April 26, 1943. It was the eighth day of the ghetto uprising. "We are fighting for life and for death ... The end is near. But as long as we have weapons we will fight, we will defend ourselves. We know we will all die, but this you must know: One day, someone will pay for our blood."

ZOB, the Jewish military group, may have sent other messages from the inferno, but none has survived.

A few weeks after that message was sent, on May 16, the world was informed of the message sent from Warsaw to Berlin from SS General Jürgen Stroop to SS Reichsführer Heinrich Himmler: "Es gibt keinen Judentum in Warschau mehr" — the Jewish quarter in Warsaw no longer exists.

The action began on Palm Sunday, April 18, when SS troops and military groups made up of Ukrainians, Lithuanians, Latvians and Polish collaborators took up positions around the ghetto. The following day — in honor of Hitler's birthday — a battalion of Waffen SS entered the ghetto at 6 A.M. The Germans were met with rifle bullets and grenades.

The Jews were fighting back. Members of the "master race" were dying under their blows. The ghetto was struggling for its dignity.

The Polish population of Warsaw, long accustomed to seeing Jews die silently, was at first too busy preparing its miserable Easter holiday to understand the noise from the ghetto area. Some Poles came out to watch the ghetto burn. But some courageous ones risked their lives to help the Jewish fighters in the ghetto, where each building had become a redoubt, each street a battleground.

General Stroop then received the order to use all means available to end the ghetto insurrection, to wipe out the remaining 70,000 or so of the approximately 400,000 inhabitants it once held.

He ordered his cannons to fire until every building, even wall had been destroyed; he sent his planes to pound the rubble and his tanks to roll through the ruins. He sent flame-throwers to burn anything that moved, and had poison gas pumped through cellars and sewers.

The ZOB command post fell to the Nazis on May 8, when Modestow Arielewicz, the commander of the Jewish fighting group, and his wife and about 100 comrades killed themselves.

The death of the ghetto was effectively the end of more than a thousand years of Judaism in Poland. It became the symbol of the murder of more than three million Polish Jews.

On May 16, General Stroop ordered that the synagogue on Tumackie Street be destroyed.

Nearly 40 years later, it was with the inauguration of another synagogue in Warsaw that ceremonies were opened to commemorate the Jewish uprising. More than 1,000 Jews from 30 countries — nearly half of them from Israel — have arrived to take part.

The ghetto uprising was the most heroic episode of the Holocaust," said Stefan Grayek, president of the International Federation of Jewish Combatants, and one of the last survivors of the ghetto insurrection. "It is perfectly normal that representatives of the Jewish nation and the Jewish state should be present to remember their own history and pay homage to their own heroes."

On May 16, General Stroop ordered that the synagogue on Tumackie Street be destroyed.

Nearly 40 years later, it was with the inauguration of another synagogue in Warsaw that ceremonies were opened to commemorate the Jewish uprising. More than 1,000 Jews from 30 countries — nearly half of them from Israel — have arrived to take part.

The ghetto uprising was the most heroic episode of the Holocaust," said Stefan Grayek, president of the International Federation of Jewish Combatants, and one of the last survivors of the ghetto insurrection. "It is perfectly normal that representatives of the Jewish nation and the Jewish state should be present to remember their own history and pay homage to their own heroes."

They are insulted, not in their lack of material goods so much as in their deprivation of dignity. They call for justice, madly, as though murdering and destroying were more just. It is a stilted fog.

It is the demand for dignity that still haunts the Third World, makes the victory over colonialism so far short of satisfying now. Gross poverty is a gross indignity. But there are rich people in the newly independent countries, and they are often the most outspoken, the most resentful at what they feel is their plight.

In independent but undeveloped countries of Latin America, it is not the peasants and isolated villagers who launch revolution. It is the students, the children of physical comfort and sometimes the workers who come to the cities to find them-

is an embarrassing political aspect to the observance. Several Polish leaders, who include those responsible for the wave of anti-Semitism that engulfed the country in 1967-1968, have given their support to these ceremonies.

For us, we also fought to live in dignity and freedom," he said.

for to join the official observance of the uprising, in a country that finds itself "overshadowed by degradation and oppression" would be a betrayal of our struggle."

Dr. Edelman is not alone in opposing the ceremony. Yet, many Jewish leaders and a number of Israeli experts disagree with him.

"We respect Dr. Edelman's decision," said one of these experts, "but we feel that future generations would not understand our not being present in Warsaw. We are not fooling ourselves about the real motives behind the Polish authorities' sudden shift in attitude toward Jews. But that doesn't disturb us."

"It was in Poland, in 1968, that Europe saw its last anti-Semitic purge, and the military coup in 1981 was carried out to the rhythm of anti-Semitic slogans. And even now Jews have been deprived of

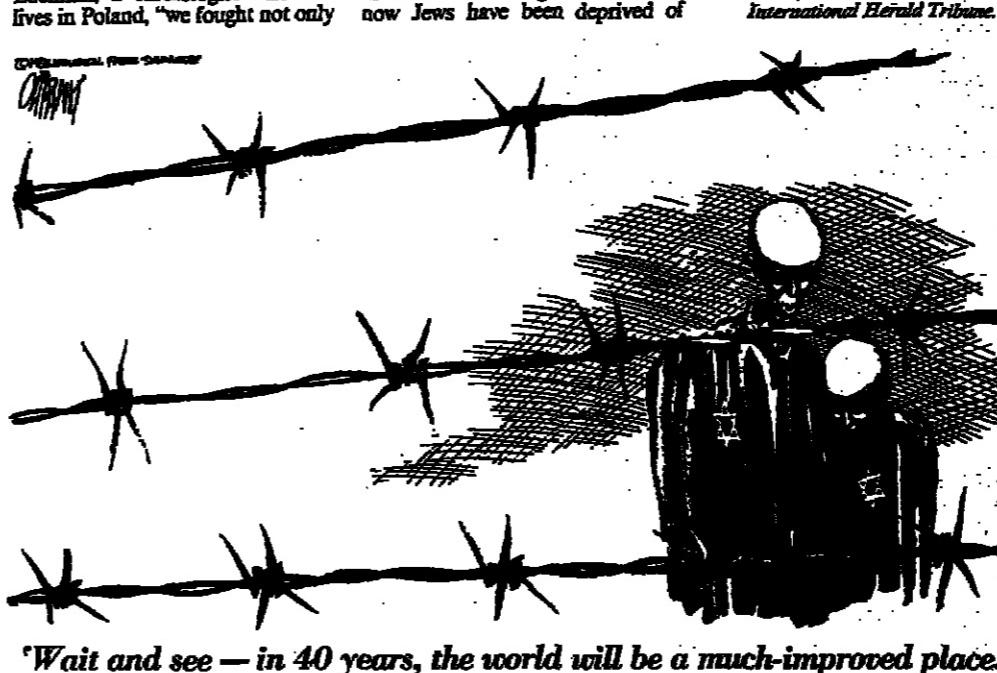
any right to an ethnic or religious life in Poland. We know that, and we also know that it would be absurd for us not to take advantage of any opportunity to show that we still exist."

"We do not intend to turn our presence at the commemoration into a political event," the expert said. "But the voice of the Jews must be heard."

Forty years ago, world opinion chose to ignore the facts of the genocide. A member of the Polish national parliament-in-exile in London, Samuel Zygielboim, committed suicide to draw attention to the crimes against the Jews.

He wrote in a note that he left: "I cannot continue to live while the Jewish population of Poland is being wiped out. I hope that those who survive will be able to live in freedom with the whole Polish nation in a world of liberty and socialist justice. I am certain that such a Poland can exist and that such a world will be."

International Herald Tribune



"Wait and see — in 40 years, the world will be a much-improved place."

On Surviving After the Holocaust

By Charles Fenyesi

WAshington — At night I fight back. But the Nazis are again more numerous, and once more I am a child on the run — with forged papers, another identity. Capture is a matter of time. Death is a release — what else can they do to me? Besides, after nearly 40 years, the nightmare is familiar. But will it ever go away? Am I stuck with the memory all my life?

When will I overcome my anger with my children for leaving food on their plates? Will I stop resenting people who never knew real hunger — that "full, nonstop toothache in the stomach"? And, damn it, must a wisp of smoke from the far end of a lovely meadow remind me of the crematoria?

I must not react to individuals I dislike with conjectures about how they might behave if ordered to shoot people. Even for a moment it is ridiculous to think of my best Gentile friends as the kind of people who, if such a need ever arose, would surely hide my family in their attics. I did not choose them as friends because of that. Or maybe I did. I prefer heroes and other crazies to sober bookkeepers.

I represent an urge to shout, "Shut up, already!" in the White House press room when Menachem Begin boasts an American president with a 15-minute lecture on the meaning of the Holocaust.

They are insulted, not in their lack of material goods so much as in their deprivation of dignity. They call for justice, madly, as though murdering and destroying were more just. It is a stilted fog.

So the difference between Gandhi and Mao turns out to be that while both understood that the deepest rage is for dignity, for an end to humiliation, Gandhi, unlike Mao, did not think it was finite. Dignity is one thing human beings can share, portion out endlessly without using up — so long as the next person's dignity does not have to provide it. Mao needed for some to be on top of others.

It is the demand for dignity that the struggle is for, however justified at times, is in itself demeaning. In the United States, Martin Luther King knew that, and in Poland it has been the central purpose of Solidarity.

A better sense of this universal human need would make it easier to find ways to deal with conflict in Central America, in Africa, and perhaps between the superpowers. Gandhi's insight outlives Mao's.

Violence and nonviolence are tactics. For nearly two generations, the fashion has leaned to a show of force, Mao-style. Franz Fanon, the revolutionary, argued that violence was not only a means but an enabling goal, and he inspired some of America's black-power leaders in the 1960s.

Others understood the essence of Gandhi's message, that the struggle is for dignity. Willingness to use force, however justified at times, is in itself demeaning. In the United States, Martin Luther King knew that, and in Poland it has been the central purpose of Solidarity.

A better sense of this universal human need would make it easier to find ways to deal with conflict in Central America, in Africa, and perhaps between the superpowers. Gandhi's insight outlives Mao's.

The New York Times

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

ARTS / LEISURE

*A Playwright With a WASPish Sting*By Charlotte Curtis
New York Times Service

NEW YORK — Albert Ransdell (Pete) Gurney Jr. has been called the John Cheever of playwrights, and no wonder. He writes almost exclusively and charmingly about the special folkways of upper-middle-class American WASPs, and the other night, when one of his plays, "The Middle Ages," opened off-Broadway, he showed up in the quintessential WASP uniform: gray flannels, blue blazer, button-down shirt, striped silk rep tie and 25-year-old cordovan shoes.

"I'm not a stereotype," he insisted, and despite the requisite years at St. Paul's, Williams College, Yale's Drama School and as a navy officer, he's probably right.

Stereotypical WASPs don't write plays poking deliciously wicked fun at ancestral silver trophies, fingerbowls and spring vacations at Bermuda's once elegant Elbow Beach Club, let alone social-climbing mothers who think ultimate grandeur is little more than the last

Cerebral Palsy charity ball, reactionary and impossibly insular fathers hung up on ancient tennis triumphs, rambunctious adolescents that last bastion of WASP power, tradition and exclusivity, the urban men's club. And besides, his 25-year-old shoes didn't come from Brooks Brothers or some preppy spawn thereof, but were a result of the 52-year-old Gurney's decidedly plebeian labors in a shoe factory in the summer of 1958.

Essentially, "The Middle Ages" is a social history of a tiny but exceedingly representative segment of the Protestant elite between the 1940s and the end of the '70s, years of accelerated social change. The play reveals the people as well as the icons and rituals of that dominant American culture which flourished in New York until World War II, fled to the spacious estates of the city's affluent suburbs and still exudes tremendous power in the more traditional precincts west of the Hudson.

The story revolves around a conventional girl who wants to belong to the Establishment and a rebellious young man who believes himself trapped by it and wants out. They grow up and older, circling one another for 30 years before resolving their affection. And in the end, in a role reversal vaguely reminiscent of the way in which Tennessee Williams dealt with another couple in "Summer and Smoke," the heroine has become a thoroughly liberated woman who'd like out and the hero, after long soaks in California's hot tubs and the making of pornographic movies, finds himself back in the play takes place entirely in a musty, authentic wood-paneled men's club trophy room that Edward V. Regan, New York State controller, immediately recognized as very like the Saturn Club of his native Buffalo. Since Gurney is third-generation Buffalo, that's not surprising.

"Oh, it's Buffalo all right," said Mrs. William Melbourne Elliott Clarkson, the mother of Alison Clarkson, one of the play's several young co-producers. "We're from

there 33 years and we're still considered new people."

Stephen Graham, a co-producer, gave the party in his handsome East Side apartment, and it was for those connected with the production — friends, a raft of backers, the Buffalo contingent, the other co-producers (Gerald Schoenfeld and Bernard B. Jacobs of the prestigious Shubert Organization, and Joan Stein, managing director of the Berkshire Theater Festival), Graham's mother, Katherine Graham of The Washington Post, Swoosie Kurtz, the actress and Jay Spector, the decorator.

"WASPs are an ethnic group now," Mrs. Clarkson explained. "I guess we're the largest. When we see something like this play we laugh because it's something of the past, the Middle Ages," as the actor said. People who don't laugh are people who aren't facing up to change. They're still living in the Middle Ages."

The story revolves around a conventional girl who wants to belong to the Establishment and a rebellious young man who believes himself trapped by it and wants out. They grow up and older, circling one another for 30 years before resolving their affection. And in the end, in a role reversal vaguely reminiscent of the way in which Tennessee Williams dealt with another couple in "Summer and Smoke," the heroine has become a thoroughly liberated woman who'd like out and the hero, after long soaks in California's hot tubs and the making of pornographic movies, finds himself back in the play takes place entirely in a musty, authentic wood-paneled men's club trophy room that Edward V. Regan, New York State controller, immediately recognized as very like the Saturn Club of his native Buffalo. Since Gurney is third-generation Buffalo, that's not surprising.

"Oh, it's Buffalo all right," said Mrs. William Melbourne Elliott Clarkson, the mother of Alison Clarkson, one of the play's several young co-producers. "We're from

The New York Times
Playwright Albert Gurney*The British Invade New York*By Richard Eder
Los Angeles Times Service

NEW YORK — The Frenchman, so the story goes, is on a three-day package tour of London. He confirms his sense of superiority — the object of any proper vacation — by contrasting the sleek Paris Métro with a ride in the London tube, which is akin to traveling inside a slow carpetbag. His nose quivers above a pint of flat bitter like a hummingbird perched over a swamp. And he sighes: "Trafalgar Square, Waterloo Bridge."

"Why do you British name your public monuments after military disasters?" he inquires.

And why, it may be asked, are the British staging an immense arts festival in New York to commemorate the 200th anniversary of the Treaty of Paris? The day — as David Lloyd-Jacob, the organizer, modestly puts it — "the British Redcoats jumped into the New York harbor and swam away."

There is friendship, a lingering sense of kinship in an unlikely world and the undeniable notion that it will be fun. And there is also the relatively unfamiliar fact, as Lloyd-Jacob points out, that the British have always been and still are the biggest foreign investors in a former colony whose independence they recognized in Paris 200 years ago. Or to put it differently, they have made more money here than anyone else. Some defeat.

Some celebration. Funded by \$4 million from British and U.S. companies doing business in the two countries — Lloyd-Jacob is an English mining consultant and entrepreneur — "Britain Salutes New York" represents the biggest shipment of British art, music, theater, ballet, sports, films and assorted artisanry and folklore that anyone can remember.

Launched in mid-April with a John Constable exhibit at the Metropolitan Museum of Art, by the time it runs its course, late in the fall, it will have shown New Yorkers a major Henry Moore retrospective; 70 Holbein drawings from the Queen's Collection; architects drawings back to Palladio and Inigo Jones; paintings from the Royal Academy; a re-creation of British art and folkloric that anyone can remember.

Launched in mid-April with a John Constable exhibit at the Metropolitan Museum of Art, by the time it runs its course, late in the fall, it will have shown New Yorkers a major Henry Moore retrospective; 70 Holbein drawings from the Queen's Collection; architects drawings back to Palladio and Inigo Jones; paintings from the Royal Academy; a re-creation of British art and folkloric that anyone can remember.

The Royal Ballet will appear at the Metropolitan Opera; the London Symphony Orchestra will play at Lincoln Center, and there will be dozens of concerts by chamber and choir groups. The New York theater is already pretty well recolonized, but the Royal Shakespeare Company production of "All's Well That Ends Well" and new plays by Caryl Churchill, David Edgar and Mustafa Matura will attract national notice.

The Alley Theatre has its own modernistic theater, but Houston currently has only one respectable auditorium for the opera, ballet and symphony to share with each other and with visiting groups.

The three companies have to stay out of each other's way at Jones Hall, built for a mere \$3 million in 1965-66. Moving vans are constantly parked at the stage door of the shared theater.

The opera and ballet will move to the new center. The orchestra will stay in Jones Hall.

John Connally, the former governor and presidential hopeful, now a prominent lawyer, has been hired to raise the remaining \$32 million needed for the new center. He calls Houston a "great world city," and insists, "We must provide the amenities which that position requires."

"I guess I really am just an incurable optimist about this project," says Ira Mowery, Lyric Theater Foundation director. "I grew up in Houston. When you grow up here, you're an incurable optimist. Houston is not an ordinary city." The city government has done its part, donating the two square blocks of land adjacent to the Alley Theatre, Jones Hall and the busy but unsatisfactory Houston Music Hall.

Three oil companies gave a total of \$2 million. Some of Houston's foundations together chipped in \$26.5 million.

"Houston aspires to be considered an international center of commerce, medicine, technology, particularly in oil . . . and part of a great city's quality of life is arts and entertainment," Gockley said.

The production is the directorial debut of Stanley Silverman, a leading contemporary composer. He has reduced the scale of the production to fit the modest playing space of St. Clement's Church and telescoped about 30 roles into 15

The quicksilver partnership of Gertrude Stein and Virgil Thomson is on display at a church west of Times Square. Lynn Austin, one of the United States' leading theatrical pioneers, has enlisted her Music Theater Group-Lenox Arts Center to put on "The Mother of Us All."

Whether or not it is the best of the American operas, as some critics believe, it is a work of decided grace and wit. Thomson's music for what he called "an opera of ditties" hints at folk tunes and hymn tunes — although the melodies are original — and spins out a highly expressive recitative.

Recitatives in English rarely work as well as in the Thomson-Stein partnership. Stein's repetitions and meanderings are subconscious meditation, out of which burst sudden illuminations. In their operas, the effect is not so much of words lassoed by music as of two different tunes playing together.

The selection shows the advancing position of figurative and expressionism painting, with abstract work very much in a minority. There is some tendency toward political symbolism, as in Keith Haring's black-and-white painting of a dog-faced figure brandishing a crucifix and holding two small figures in chains; and in Leon Golub's twin paintings of evil-looking Latin American policemen torturing naked prisoners.

*Woolworth Landmark**United Press International*

NEW YORK — The 60-story Woolworth Building in lower Manhattan has been declared a New York City landmark.

Pioneers of Soviet Photography

Pioneers of Soviet Photography, 1917-1940, Musée des Arts Décoratifs, 107 Rue de Rivoli, Paris 1, to April 30.

This carefully edited exhibition shows the hopes of the Soviet masses as captured by a group of great photographers. Alexander Rodchenko, Boris Ignatovich, Arkady Shaikevich and Max Alpert, among others. But at the same time the show makes us regret that today few pictures of such innovative caliber come from the same land. Although the pictures are of enormous documentary and propaganda value, they seem to have the imprint of the faith that swept religiously throughout the newborn Soviet Union. Progress in material and each new factory or freshly harvested field is an altar of the revolution. Marches by gymnasts, soldiers and workers have the flavor of processions, while men and women photographed at work have the quality of yesteryear's icons.

Rodchenko dominates the show. Regardless of what he does — urban landscapes, marching soldiers, winter scenes, men at work, youth in summer camps, portraits (a series on Vladimir Mayakovsky is riveting), objects, collages — he always finds a fresh way of expressing it, a new angle, an immediate reaction to any situation. He does not wait for his pictures to happen, he comes, sees, snaps the shutter and goes away with a masterpiece safely in his camera.

Jean-Pierre Charbonnier, Musée d'Art Moderne de la Ville de Paris, 11 Avenue du Président-Wilson, Paris 16, to June 16.

An exhibition of 300 pictures spanning 40 years by one of France's lesser-known great photographers. His series on life in France during the '50s pictures capture the situations and aspirations of the subjects. It is also remarkable to see the difference in

the quality of the prints at the show, the result of the photographer's change from the 6-by-6-centimeter format to a 35-millimeter camera. The use of the latter improves his mobility and time of response but the enlargements done from 6-by-6 films are much richer in depth, tone and definition.

British Photography 1955-1962, The Photographers' Gallery, 5 Great Newport Street, London WC1, to May 14.

The last of the great newspaper and magazine photography period before television and tabloids took over the British media.

Nam, National Theatre, Seoul, South Korea, to April 30.

The horrors of the Vietnam war, Les Polonais, Galerie Magnum, 2 Rue des Grands-Augustins, Paris 6, to April 20.

Forty years of Polish history as seen by Magnum photographers.

—C.G. CUPW

IN ATHENS, THE MOST DEMANDING TRAVELLERS STAY WITH US.

The most experienced travellers are naturally the most discerning.

Wherever they travel, their experience leads them to select only those hotels which offer a combination of superb location, the most comprehensive and luxurious facilities, and impeccable service.

In addition, the Hotel Athenaeum possesses the unrivaled technical facilities no less than the expertise necessary to provide trouble-free conventions or conferences in Athens' finest meeting place.

HOTEL ATHENAEUM INTER-CONTINENTAL
89-93, Syngrou Avenue, Athens, 405. Telephone: 902-3666.
Telex: 22-1554.



Some hotels have all the fun.
In New Orleans, it's the Royal Sonesta Hotel: all the fun and excitement of the world famous French Quarter and its unique American art form... jazz. Luxurious rooms and suites. Lace balconies. Gourmet cuisine. And a hidden patio terrace with a swimming pool. Indulge in pure luxury on Bourbon Street... just for the fun of it.

Call Sonesta Instant Reservations
Paris 06 079 1717 Frankfurt 0611 284 388
London 01 628 3451 Zurich 01 302 0857
Or call your travel agent.
800 direct connection for the cost of a local call

Royal Sonesta Hotel
300 Bourbon Street, New Orleans, Louisiana 70140



AIR FRANCE
F-GBEC

At the Air France Express Terminal in Paris, everything is designed for you to enjoy an express transit. The distance between your arrival flight and your connecting flight is kept to a minimum, and the improved time-table planning has reduced the overall transit time to only 45 minutes, one of the very fastest in Europe. Less distance to walk and less time lost between planes makes the Paris Express

Terminal the ideal gateway to the world and the regional capitals of France. Times are changing for changing planes. So for efficient transits, travel with the French via Paris.

AIR FRANCE
FOR PARIS CHARLES DE GAULLE TERMINAL 2.

**Have you
ever thought
what this
paper would
look like if
you were
going blind?**

ITT has.

Research or die. Every major technology-based company has to face up to that remorseless fact of life.

Which is why ITT invests more than \$5 million on research and development every single working day of the year.

Sometimes these research investments pay off in the most unexpected way. Take the night vision binoculars ITT

developed for security use. By a sophisticated system of light enhancement, they enable guards on night patrols literally to see in the dark.

Subsequent research demonstrated that the same principle could be applied to assist people with certain sight deficiencies, even at an advanced stage.

Today, many victims of retinitis pigmentosa are able to see in dim light, with the aid of ITT's monocular

device, where they would otherwise be virtually blind.

Protecting lives and staving off blindness is quite a pay-off for one relatively small field of ITT research.

But, as ITT shareholders have learned over the years, good ideas, large or small, do have a way of paying off.

**The best ideas are
the ideas that help people.**

ITT

Market Summary, April 18

Market Summary, April 18									NYSE Index			
Dow Jones Averages					Market Diaries				AMEX Stock Index			
Open	High	Low	Close	Chg/pt	Close	Prev.	Close	Prev.	High	Low	Close	Chg/pt
30 Ind	1171.54	1171.97	1161.57	1163.24	+1.00							
20 Trn	520.30	524.27	520.11	520.76	+0.45							
15 Util	125.92	125.78	125.14	125.48	+0.45							
85 S&P	451.83	467.25	458.25	464.82	+2.75							
Standard & Poors Index					Volume	Close	Prev.	Close	High	Low	Close	Chg/pt
					Adv	88.56	105.16	9.97	88.43			
					Vol. Up	981	980	385	377			
					Decl.	5252	47.30	5.88	45.85			
					Vol. Down	621	650	266	252			
					Unch.	25.53	26.68	2.65	2.10			
					Total	393	366	198	207			
					New highs	1,995	1,086	829	836			
					New lows	256	267	97	81			
NASDAQ Index					Int'l Chem	1,175,400		7h	+ 14	AMEX Most Actives		
					Tubes/Mer	44,000	40,000	7h	+ 12	Sales	Close	Chg/pt
					Wang/Lab B	34,000	30,000	33,000	+ 12	Amer T&T	1,315,400	+675
					AmBal/Alln	271,000		514	+ 14	IBM	1,620,200	+1125
					RSWCp	248,400		378	+ 14	Exxon	915,100	+334
					DomePrl	208,700		31-16	+ 12	Intl Harv	854,600	+90
					Horn/Har	196,800		29-12	+ 12	Am Motors	943,300	+67
					Cyprus/Cs	126,400		24	+ 12	Arch/DM	755,400	+205
					AmMollin	133,500		301/2	+ 12	InSource	740,000	+10
					PetroLew	120,700		97-8	+ 12	Johns-Jn	682,000	+51
Odd-Lot Trading in N.Y.					Buy	Sales	*Short	Week	Month	NYSE Most Actives		
					Composite	282,823		11,23	770,15	Sales	Close	Chg/pt
					Industrials	115,256		11,15	220,26	Close	Chg/pt	
					Finance	254,595		11,38	241,24	Chg/pt		
					Insurance	271,531		10,05	264,19	CIGNA/C	647,500	+30
					Utilities	137,501		2,30	332,32	Chrysler	645,900	+205
					Banks	177,911		9,97	171,77	Coleco/c	624,100	+26
					Transo.	234,631		-0,21	225,93	Worm/Com	405,900	+204
*Included in the sales figures										Thom/Ind	584,600	+105

Odd-Lot Trading in N.Y.

	Buy	Sales	Sh.
April 13	291,430	407,725	1
April 12			

Monday's NYSE Closing Prices

Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street.

12 Month		Chg's										12 Month		Chg's										
High	Low	Stock	Div.	Yld.	P/E	100s	High	Low	Quot.	Close	High	Low	Stock	Div.	Yld.	P/E	100s	High	Low	Quot.	Close			
12/3 544 A-C-R	-	A-A-A	-	37.18	22.5	12	11	12	+ 7/8	56.7	77.4	77.4	+ 1/8	47	25.4	BankTr	2.25	4.9	6	627	4512	4512	+ 44%	
38 277 A-CF	1.76	800	307	345%	337	134	134	128	134	134	67.8	67.8	67.8	+ 1/8	2496	1742	BkT	pr2.50	11.	3	252	252	252	+ 2%
12/2 122 AMG	1.26	813.32	100	345%	345	134	134	128	134	134	70.5	70.5	70.5	+ 1/8	189	189	Bard	3	38	11	223	223	223	+ 1%
14/2 123 AMR	.91	120	345	345%	345	134	134	128	134	134	67.8	67.8	67.8	+ 1/8	2012	1115	BarnGp	.40	15	17	194	194	194	+ 13%
18/2 123 AMR	2.18	12	21	179%	134	134	134	128	134	134	70.5	70.5	70.5	+ 1/8	3474	1928	Barnet	.08	13	8	376	376	376	+ 1%
22/2 124 AMR	2.13	64	48	32%	312	32	32	32	32	32	70.5	70.5	70.5	+ 1/8	348	24	BarnW	.40	15	21	349	24	24	+ 1%
4/2 125 APL	-	-	75	5%	57	52	52	52	52	52	70.5	70.5	70.5	+ 1/8	99	35	Baros Res	.36	4.3	12	327	327	327	+ 8%
4/2 125 APL	2.85	44	14	60%	472	47	47	47	47	47	70.5	70.5	70.5	+ 1/8	482	335	Bartel	1.56	15	18	445	445	445	+ 4%
7/2 125 ASA	.36	41	1500	73%	712	72	72	72	72	72	72	72	72	+ 1/8	12	20	807	787	787	787	787	787	+ 1%	
28/2 125 ASA	1.78	22.18	845	44%	445	445	445	445	445	445	70.5	70.5	70.5	+ 1/8	742	4	Barzak	2.25	20	270	17	17	256	+ 1%
24/2 126 Accow	n.12	22	22	22%	22	22	22	22	22	22	70.5	70.5	70.5	+ 1/8	2496	1752	BaySIG	2.48	11	11	224	224	224	+ 2%
24/2 126 AccmC	.46	2.1	200	100%	100	100	100	100	100	100	70.5	70.5	70.5	+ 1/8	2078	18	Bead	1.90	61	7	2079	24	24	+ 1%
17/2 126 AdmD	.04	2.16	151	0%	17	17	17	17	17	17	70.5	70.5	70.5	+ 1/8	3978	35	Bent	pr1.28	2.1	13	585	495	495	+ 9%
11/2 126 AdmE	1.76	11	17	16%	16	16	16	16	16	16	70.5	70.5	70.5	+ 1/8	1016	34	Betker	1.15	2.1	13	485	84	84	+ 1%
12/2 126 AdmM	2.06	1.76	515	12	11	12	12	12	12	12	70.5	70.5	70.5	+ 1/8	1175	56	BethCo	.36	2.1	13	311	31	31	+ 1%
12/2 126 AdmS	.76	1.75	181	23%	23	23	23	23	23	23	70.5	70.5	70.5	+ 1/8	4112	18	BethD	pr1.28	2.1	13	104	114	114	+ 1%
14/2 126 AdmS	5	47	1970	37%	362	362	362	362	362	362	70.5	70.5	70.5	+ 1/8	2694	18	BethH	.96	2.1	21	174	174	174	+ 1%
6/2 126 AdmS	2.61	64	5027	41%	415	415	415	415	415	415	70.5	70.5	70.5	+ 1/8	2146	134	BethL	.24	8	19	205	205	205	+ 1%
6/2 126 AdmS	2.61	64	510	58%	58	58	58	58	58	58	70.5	70.5	70.5	+ 1/8	2146	134	BethM	.16	5	15	205	205	205	+ 1%
8/2 126 AdmS	.50	14	4778	38%	377	38	38	38	38	38	70.5	70.5	70.5	+ 1/8	2078	18	BethN	.04	5	15	205	205	205	+ 1%
2/2 126 AdmS	2.04	19	112	43%	43	43	43	43	43	43	70.5	70.5	70.5	+ 1/8	2146	134	BethP	.04	5	15	205	205	205	+ 1%
1/2 126 AdmS	2.04	19	112	23%	23	23	23	23	23	23	70.5	70.5	70.5	+ 1/8	2146	134	BethR	.04	5	15	205	205	205	+ 1%
1/2 126 AdmS	2.04	19	112	14%	14	14	14	14	14	14	70.5	70.5	70.5	+ 1/8	2146	134	BethS	.04	5	15	205	205	205	+ 1%
2/2 126 AdmS	2.04	19	112	14%	14	14	14	14	14	14	70.5	70.5	70.5	+ 1/8	2146	134	BethT	.04	5	15	205	205	205	+ 1%
2/2 126 AdmS	2.04	19	112	14%	14	14	14	14	14	14	70.5	70.5	70.5	+ 1/8	2146	134	BethU	.04	5	15	205	205	205	+ 1%
2/2 126 AdmS	2.04	19	112	14%	14	14	14	14	14	14	70.5	70.5	70.5	+ 1/8	2146	134	BethV	.04	5	15	205	205	205	+ 1%
2/2 126 AdmS	2.04	19	112	14%	14	14	14	14	14	14	70.5	70.5	70.5	+ 1/8	2146	134	BethW	.04	5	15	205	205	205	+ 1%
2/2 126 AdmS	2.04	19	112	14%	14	14	14	14	14	14	70.5	70.5	70.5	+ 1/8	2146	134	BethX	.04	5	15	205	205	205	+ 1%
2/2 126 AdmS	2.04	19	112	14%	14	14	14	14	14	14	70.5	70.5	70.5	+ 1/8	2146	134	BethY	.04	5	15	205	205	205	+ 1%
2/2 126 AdmS	2.04	19	112	14%	14	14	14	14	14	14	70.5	70.5	70.5	+ 1/8	2146	134	BethZ	.04	5	15	205	205	205	+ 1%
2/2 126 AdmS	2.04	19	112	14%	14	14	14	14	14	14	70.5	70.5	70.5	+ 1/8	2146	134	BethA	.04	5	15	205	205	205	+ 1%
2/2 126 AdmS	2.04	19	112	14%	14	14	14	14	14	14	70.5	70.5	70.5	+ 1/8	2146	134	BethB	.04	5	15	205	205	205	+ 1%
2/2 126 AdmS	2.04	19	112	14%	14	14	14	14	14	14	70.5	70.5	70.5	+ 1/8	2146	134	BethC	.04	5	15	205	205	205	+ 1%
2/2 126 AdmS	2.04	19	112	14%	14	14	14	14	14	14	70.5	70.5	70.5	+ 1/8	2146	134	BethD	.04	5	15	205	205	205	+ 1%
2/2 126 AdmS	2.04	19	112	14%	14	14	14	14	14	14	70.5	70.5	70.5	+ 1/8	2146	134	BethE	.04	5	15	205	205	205	+ 1%
2/2 126 AdmS	2.04	19	112	14%	14	14	14	14	14	14	70.5	70.5	70.5	+ 1/8	2146	134	BethF	.04	5	15	205	205	205	+ 1%
2/2 126 AdmS	2.04	19	112	14%	14	14	14	14	14	14	70.5	70.5	70.5	+ 1/8	2146	134	BethG	.04	5	15	205	205	205	+ 1%
2/2 126 AdmS	2.04	19	112	14%	14	14	14	14	14	14	70.5	70.5	70.5	+ 1/8	2146	134	BethH	.04	5	15	205	205	205	+ 1%
2/2 126 AdmS	2.04	19	112	14%	14	14	14	14	14	14	70.5	70.5	70.5	+ 1/8	2146	134	BethI	.04	5	15	205	205	205	+ 1%
2/2 126 AdmS	2.04	19	112	14%	14	14	14	14	14	14	70.5	70.5	70.5	+ 1/8	2146	134	BethJ	.04	5	15	205	205	205	+ 1%
2/2 126 AdmS	2.04	19	112	14%	14	14	14	14	14	14	70.5	70.5	70.5	+ 1/8	2146	134	BethK	.04	5	15	205	205	205	+ 1%
2/2 126 AdmS	2.04	19	112	14%	14	14	14	14	14	14	70.5	70.5	70.5	+ 1/8	2146	134	BethL	.04	5	15	205	205	205	+ 1%
2/2 126 AdmS	2.04	19	112	14%	14	14	14	14	14	14	70.5	70.5	70.5	+ 1/8	2146	134	BethM	.04	5	15	205	205	205	+ 1%
2/2 126 AdmS	2.04	19	112	14%	14	14	14	14	14	14	70.5	70.5	70.5	+ 1/8	2146	134	BethN	.04	5	15	205	205	205	+ 1%
2/2 126 AdmS	2.04	19	112	14%	14	14	14	14	14	14	70.5	70.5	70.5	+ 1/8	2146	134	BethO	.04	5	15	205	205	205	+ 1%
2/2 126 AdmS	2.04	19	112	14%	14	14	14	14	14	14	70.5	70.5	70.5	+ 1/8	2146	134	BethP	.04	5	15	205	205	205	+ 1%
2/2 126 AdmS	2.04	19	112	14%	14	14	14	14	14	14	70.5	70.5	70.5	+ 1/8	2146	134	BethQ	.04	5	15	205	205	205	+ 1%
2/2 126 AdmS	2.04	19	112	14%	14	14	14	14	14	14	70.5	70.5	70.5	+ 1/8	2146	134	BethR	.04	5	15	205	205	205	+ 1%
2/2 126 AdmS	2.04	19	112	14%	14	14	14	14	14	14	70.5	70.5	70.5	+ 1/8	2146	134	BethS	.04	5	15	205	205	205	+ 1%
2/2 126 AdmS	2.04	19	112	14%	14	14	14	14	14	14	70.5	70.5	70.5	+ 1/8	2146	134	BethT	.04	5	15	205	205	205	+ 1%
2/2 126 AdmS	2.04	19	112	14%	14	14	14	14	14	14	70.5	70.5	70.5	+ 1/8	2146	134	BethU	.04	5	15	205	205	205	+ 1%
2/2 126 AdmS	2.04	19	112	14%	14	14	14	14	14	14	70.5	70.5	70.5	+ 1/8	2146	134	BethV	.04	5	15	205	205	205	+ 1%
2/2 126 AdmS	2.04	19	112	14%	14	14	14	14	14	14	70.5	70.5	70.5	+ 1/8	2146	134	BethW	.04	5	15	205	205	205	+ 1%
2/2 126 AdmS	2.04	19	112	14%	14	14	14	14	14	14	70.5	70.5	70.5	+ 1/8	2146	134	BethX	.04	5	15	205	205	205	+ 1%
2/2 126 AdmS	2.04	19	112	14%	14	14	14	14	14	14	70.5	70.5	70.5	+ 1/8	2146	134	BethY	.04	5	15	205	205	205	+ 1%
2/2 126 AdmS	2.04	19	112	14%	14	14	14	14	14	14	70.5	70.5	70.5	+ 1/8	2146	134	BethZ	.04	5	15	205	205	205	+ 1%
2/2 126 AdmS	2.04	19	112	14%	14	14	14	14	14	14	70.5	70.5	70.5	+ 1/8	2146	134	BethA	.04						

A high-contrast, black-and-white photograph capturing a person in a dynamic pose against a dark, textured background. The individual, positioned centrally, appears to be in mid-motion, possibly running or leaping. They are dressed in a light-colored, short-sleeved shirt and dark trousers. The background is dominated by a large, dark, and heavily textured rock formation, which provides a stark contrast to the person's lighter clothing. The lighting is dramatic, emphasizing the textures of the rocks and the movement of the figure.

Excellence is achieved only through consistency and innovation.

And daring.

That dramatic moment when 36 pairs of hands join together in the midst

of an entire sky is not merely a *lark*. It is achieved through constant practice, hard work and ingenious techniques. And people inspired by a common pur-

It is this common purpose and teamwork which provides the ability to perform consistently under pressure. To work with confidence through proven experience. During, It is part of a real-life philosophy, which, when practiced properly, yields handsome rewards.

Common purpose and teamwork: how they work for you.

And our Latin America and Foreign Exchange units.

stand out in our industry. And the kind of performance which helps make our clients first in their



The logo for Bankers Trust, featuring a stylized 'B' composed of vertical bars of varying heights.

Comparative

Worldwide
An international banking network in
over 35 countries.
280 Park Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10017

BUSINESS/FINANCE

TUESDAY, APRIL 19, 1983

Statistics Index

AMEX Index	P. 13	Firms Price Notes	P. 13
NYSE Prices	P. 8	Gold Markets	P. 9
Commodity Stocks	P. 14	Holds & Losses	P. 12
Currency Rates	P. 9	Interest rates	P. 9
Commodities	P. 12	Market Summary	P. 8
Dividends	P. 12	OTC Stocks	P. 13
Earnings reports	P. 11	Other Markets	P. 14

Page 9

COMMODITIES

By H.J. MAIDENBERG

Chicago Merc, CBOE Near Pact On Joint Access for Members

NEW YORK — The Chicago Mercantile Exchange and the Chicago Board Options Exchange are close to an agreement to give their members access to each other's markets. Such an action would have important implications for the present structures of both the commodities and securities industries.

More immediately, it has brought to the surface a long-simmering dispute between the Chicago Board of Trade, the United States' biggest commodity futures exchange, and its offspring, the Chicago Board Options Exchange, which does the most stock and index trading.

Members of the Board of Trade circulated a petition on Friday asking members to exercise their right to join the options exchange and use their vote to block a move by the exchange to link up with the Board of Trade's major rival, the Chicago Merc. That exchange, the second-biggest commodity futures market, is rapidly gaining on its chief competitor among the nation's 11 major commodity exchanges.

The petition, which was quickly signed by several hundred Board of Trade members, was circulated a day after a top officer of the options exchange told members that a joint-access pact with the Chicago Merc was at hand.

If an agreement is reached this week, which is considered highly likely, it would give members of the two bodies access to each other's stock index options and futures markets, essentially shutting out the Board of Trade. It also would lessen the duplicative paperwork and improve order execution by brokerage houses, most of which are members of both exchanges.

Leo Melamed, special counsel to the Chicago Merc who had been chairman introduced financial futures trading more than a decade ago, said on Friday: "We are fairly close to an agreement with the CBOE. But we think it is proper, and also a matter of courtesy, to get the approval of the S&P people before we sign any papers."

Standard & Poor's, a subsidiary of McGraw-Hill, authorized the Chicago Merc to use its stock index for trading both futures and options in exchange for royalty payments.

"I'd rather not discuss the parent-child problems between the Chicago board and the CBOE," Mr. Melamed said. "What I will say is that as soon as the CBOE 100 began trading on March 11, we knew our S&P 500 index options faced a powerful competitor, to put it mildly. The CBOE 100 is now the hottest index option. So I was ecstatic when they approached me a few weeks ago to discuss joint access facilities between our two exchanges, and the negotiations since then have been as smooth as anyone could wish."

Under the plan, options exchange members would be able to execute orders and trade the S&P 500 options and eventually perhaps the Chicago Merc's S&P 500 futures. The Chicago Merc would have access to the extraordinarily successful CBOE 100 and other options and index futures that exchange may decide to trade.

Because the options exchange operates under Securities and Exchange Commission supervision and the Chicago Merc's index options and futures are subject to Commodity Futures Trading Commission regulation, both agencies would have to grant their approval.

11 Phone Calls

Robert L. Cruikshank, vice chairman of the options exchange and chairman of its executive committee who is working closely with Mr. Melamed on the joint-access program, said Saturday:

"I only addressed the members on the floor after last Thursday's close because I believe in keeping them informed of what's going on. I am disappointed the CBT reacted in such an antagonistic manner. After all, I made 11 phone calls to Cunningham starting in January, when I assumed my present job. He only returned the 11th call after we began talking to several other exchanges." He was referring to the chairman of the Board of Trade, Thomas Cunningham.

Mr. Cruikshank continued: "I wasn't around when the Chicago board and the CBOE began their fight. It's strange to me because the yellow badges have had access to the blue badges from the day the CBOE opened on April 26, 1973. Further, if the yellow badges want a blue badge, all they have to do is pay a \$500 membership fee and a \$100 orientation fee."

The Board of Trade's 1,402 full members are referred to in the industry by the color of their yellow floor badges. Blue is the color worn by their opposites on the options exchange. Because there are roughly 1,000 blue badges, the members of the larger exchange technically could block any deal between the options exchange and the Chicago Merc by paying the fees and thus getting voting as well as membership privileges.

"There are yellow badges who hate the blue badges, those who love them, and many of us have both badges," he said. "Personally, I have always been saddened by the deterioration in relations between us and the successful stock options exchange we created."

"Sadly, both names of CBOE haters and lovers were on the petition, I am told," he added. "News of the petition was a double shock to me actually because I thought I had a dialogue going with the CBOE."

But Mr. Cunningham said he doubted the petition would alter matters because it would take too much time to mobilize our members to stop the Merc-CBOE plan. We will just have to wait and see what happens."

The New York Times

CURRENCY RATES

Interbank exchange rates for April 18, excluding bank service charges.

Currency	U.S.		U.K.		F.R.		I.R.L.		S.F.		D.K.	
	Buy	Sell	Buy	Sell	Buy	Sell	Buy	Sell	Buy	Sell	Buy	Sell
Dutch	2.761	4.202	112.65	137.98	0.1895	0.2095	5.689	134.75	31.73	31.73	31.73	31.73
Brussels (n)	48.66	56.375	19.529	24.675	3.25	3.79	17.66	23.625	5.685	5.685	5.685	5.685
Frankfurt (n)	2.655	3.025	112.65	137.98	0.1895	0.2095	5.689	134.75	31.73	31.73	31.73	31.73
Paris (n)	1.271	1.325	1.324	1.324	1.288	1.288	1.288	1.288	1.288	1.288	1.288	1.288
Milan	148.70	227.00	295.42	318.42	1.0205	1.0205	29.47	71.95	167.57	167.57	167.57	167.57
New York	1.564	1.603	0.132	0.132	0.0684	0.0684	0.35	0.0205	0.035	0.1146	0.1146	0.1146
Paris	7.3565	11.452	299.88	—	—	—	5.029	24.07	15.045	338.39	44.46	44.46
Zurich	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
ECU	0.9224	0.9722	2.622	2.628	1.3454	1.3454	2.54	45.1051	1.922	1.922	1.922	1.922
SDR	1.0017	1.0059	2.6570	2.6598	1.3742	1.3742	2.54	45.1051	1.922	1.922	1.922	1.922

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches
Interbank exchange rates for April 18, excluding bank service charges.

(a) Commercial firms (b) Amounts needed to buy one pound (* Units of 100 (x) Units of 1,000

INTEREST RATES

Eurocurrency Deposits April 18

Dollar	D-Mark	Swiss	French	ECU	S.D.
1.8%	9.1%	4.4%	4.1%	10.4%	12.4%
9.1%	9.1%	4.4%	4.1%	10.4%	12.4%
1.1%	9.1%	4.4%	4.1%	10.4%	12.4%
9.1%	9.1%	4.4%	4.1%	10.4%	12.4%

Key Money Rates

United States	Close	Prev.	Britain	Close	Prev.
Federal Funds	8.7%	8.9%	Bank Rate	10	10
Funds Rate	10.9%	10.9%	Call Money	10.9%	11
Broker Lender Rate	9.6%	9.6%	90-day Treasury Bill	9.6%	9.6
1-month T-bills	8.8%	8.8%	6-month Interbank	10.6%	10.6
3-month T-bills	8.1%	8.2%	Intervention Rate	—	12.5
6-month T-bills	8.1%	8.2%	—	12.5	12.5
12-month T-bills	8.1%	8.2%	6-month Interbank	12	12.5
DS 30-90 days	8.12	8.25	3-month Interbank	12	12.5
DS 90-180 days	8.12	8.15	6-month Interbank	11.5%	11.5%

GOLD PRICES

	A.M.	P.M.	Circe
Hong Kong	42.25	42.50	7.10
Luxembourg	44.65	44.80	7.15
Paris (25 kilo)	44.15	44.30	7.15
London	44.00	44.00	7.15
New York	43.00	43.00	7.15
Official Banks for London, Paris and Luxembourg, clearing centers for Hong Kong and Zurich, New York, Hardy & Hormann, U.S. dealers per source.			

Source: Commodity Bank, Bank of Tokyo, Swiss Banker & Taverne.

Paine Webber Seeks to Shed Stuffy Image

By N.R. Kleinfield

New York Times Service

NEW YORK — Even the carpet is different. When Donald B. Marron took charge at Paine Webber almost three years ago, he found the dark burgundy rug on the executive floor at 140 Broadway too drab. He believes symbols are important. He wanted a carpet that reflected a vibrant, spunky company. Before long, off-white carpeting covered the floor.

Paine Webber rarely needed new symbols. Three years ago, the brokerage house was sick, better known for its snappy "Thank You, Paine Webber" ad slogan than for its skill at managing its own money. Shortly after its acquisition in 1979 by Blyth Eastman Dillon, the investment banker, stock market volume erupted and Paine Webber's outdated back office crumbled under the deluge of orders.

Never highly profitable, Paine Webber, the parent company of Paine, Jackson & Curtis, wound up losing \$6.9 million in the fiscal year ended Sept. 26, 1980, and teetered on the brink of collapse. One of the more jolting reminders of those days was the \$2-million bill for late-night cab rides for employees working late to repair the mess.

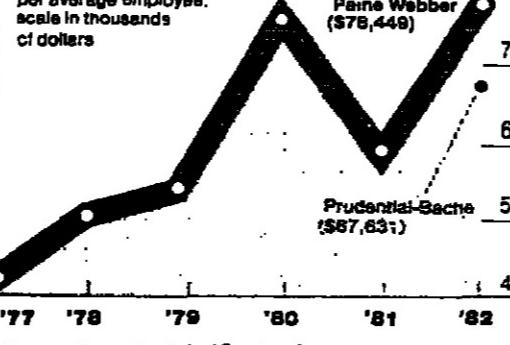
Today, the hours are shorter and the bottom line is brighter. The company registered earnings of \$35.3 million last year, a 12-percent improvement over 1981, and profit rose four-fold in this year's first quarter. Tighter controls are in effect. Of the 20 top executives, 18 held other jobs three years ago, a shake-up prompted by Mr. Marron, the chairman and chief executive. He is a lanky 48-year-old who in his spare time tends a dazzling art collection.

(Continued on Page 10, Col. 4)

Paine Webber's Output Improves, But Still Trails Some Competitors

Operating revenues

(total revenues less gross interest income) per average employee, scale in thousands of dollars



Volcker Said to Advocate Modest Exchange Intervention

By Hobart Rowen
Washington Post Service

ROME — Federal Reserve Board Chairman Paul A. Volcker is advocating that the United States and other major countries agree to intervene modestly in foreign exchange markets to control extreme fluctuations in the value of the dollar compared with other major currencies.

In a private address to the Trilateral Commission here Sunday night, Mr. Volcker reportedly offered his suggestion as one with limited goals.

The question of how to deal with fluctuating exchange rates has been a matter of intense debate lately, and although market intervention

has been opposed by the Reagan administration, it will be a major topic at the Williamsburg, Virginia, economic summit at the end of May.

It was learned that Mr. Volcker specifically ruled out as counterproductive any notion of a new Bretton Woods conference or any suggestion of a complete return to fixed exchange rates. The Bretton Woods Conference of 1944 tied the international monetary system to gold, priced at \$35 an ounce.

That system was abandoned by President Richard Nixon in August 1971, when he broke the link between gold and the dollar. Since then, exchange rates have been allowed to fluctuate against each

other according to the dictates of the foreign exchange market.

Mr. Volcker is understood to have told the Trilateral Commission — a private group of businessmen, intellectuals and bankers from the United States, Japan, and Western Europe who began a three-day meeting Sunday — that it is proper to let the foreign exchange markets operate when they can do the job.

But he said major countries should be prepared to step in when the markets are overshooting and when the kind of limited intervention he recommends is clearly in the interests of the countries involved.

There were reports Sunday night that a study on exchange market intervention, commissioned by the Versailles summit in 1982 and scheduled to be unveiled at Williamsburg, will declare that although intervention is a limited tool that does not change fundamental trends, there are times when judicious intervention can usefully supplement other national economic policies.

Ident Ronald Reagan took office, it was common practice for the United States to intervene in the markets to adjust currency relationships. But the Reagan administration has been firmly opposed to intervention and has entered the markets only on rare occasions.

According to those who heard him, Mr. Volcker made it clear that he was talking about a modest kind of intervention. But Europeans in the audience said Mr. Volcker's endorsement of such a plan might enhance chances for early acceptance, and that it would provide a tonic for the world economic system.

There are fears at the Trilateral Commission meeting that unless a major dent is made in the expected U.S. budget deficits for the next several years, there will be large capital inflows into the United States, and hence, new strength for the dollar in exchange markets.

The present system of exchange rates that are completely free to move has been attacked by business and others as allowing excessive or erratic fluctuations.

The Reagan administration has resisted all efforts by Europeans and Japanese to persuade it to intervene more substantially in exchange markets.

Mr. Volcker is understood to have suggested that exchange rate intervention on the scale he recommended was not a substitute for changes in questionable national economic policy. For example, he called — as he has repeated in recent congressional testimony — for reduction of the U.S. domestic budget deficit to avoid a new rise in interest rates.

This case was made with great force just 10 days ago in a speech by Martin Feldstein, Mr. Reagan's chief economic adviser, to the Council on Foreign Relations in New York.

Mr. Volcker is said to believe that although it may be impossible at times to measure the precisely correct exchange rate, financial officials ought to be able to say when it is clearly out of line, and do something to modify it, within the framework of the existing floating-rate system.

No Decision on Volcker

President Reagan has not yet decided whether he will nominate Mr. Volcker for another term as Fed chairman or replace him, Lar-

ry Speakes, the White House depu-

ty press secretary, said Monday in Washington, Reuters reported. Mr. Volcker's term ends in August.

BUSINESS BRIEFS

Japan Reportedly May Increase Imports of U.S. Farm Products

TOKYO (UPI) — Japan, apparently bowing to U.S. pressure to liberalize increase agricultural imports, is working on a compromise plan that calls for increased imports of U.S. beef and other farm products, government sources said Monday.

The sources at the Agriculture Ministry said the government plans to discuss the import liberalization measures with the United States later this month. Government officials would not discuss the contents of the compromise plan, but Nihon Keizai Shimbun, Japan's leading financial daily, said the measures include larger import quotas for U.S. beef and six other farm products, including tomato juice, peanuts and beans, but would not increase the import quota for U.S. oranges.

Costa Rica Pays Disputed Interest

GENEVA (Reuters) — Costa Rica has paid some of its interest arrear on a 20-million Swiss franc bond on which Dow Banking Co. was trying to have the country declared in default, the bond's lead manager Banque Gutzwiller, Kurz, Bungener said Monday. The 1.16-million franc payment handed over to bond holders last week was originally due in April 1982, and was collected in monthly installments from Costa Rica.

A Banque Gutzwiller spokesman said that Costa Rica is discussing further payments on the remaining 1.9 million francs in interest due on the country's debt negotiations with the IMF and commercial banks.

Far West Makes New Bekins Offer

LOS ANGELES (Reuters) — Far West Financial Services and Bekin, a moving and storage company, announced an agreement in principle Monday under which Bekin would be acquired for \$21 a share in cash. The new offer will be conditioned upon approximately 46 percent of Bekins' 3.86 million shares being tendered.

Far West, a savings and loan holding company, is controlled by the Belzberg family of Vancouver, Canada. Under the agreement, a Far West subsidiary will acquire all of the outstanding Bekins shares if more than 90 percent are tendered, or up to approximately 46 percent if more than 46 percent but less than 90 percent are tendered.

Rowntree to Buy Toms Foods

LONDON (Reuters) — Rowntree Mackintosh said Monday that it has agreed in principle to buy Toms Foods, a snack foods operation, from General Mills for about \$215 million. Toms Foods had pretax profit of about \$24 million on sales of \$200 million for the year that ended March 30, 1982.

Allegheny Negotiating Sale of Unit

PITTSBURGH (AP) — Allegheny International is negotiating the sale of its Special Metals unit to Nippon Steel of Japan, a spokesman for U.S. steelmaker said Monday. Other companies also have expressed interest in buying Special Metals, which has been hurt by sagging auto business, one of its major markets.

Japan's Iiji Press, a news service, had reported earlier that Nippon Steel was negotiating to buy Allegheny International's specialty metals subsidiary. The acquisition would give Nippon, Japan's largest integrated carbon steelmaker, its first U.S. plant and an entrance into the special metals industry.

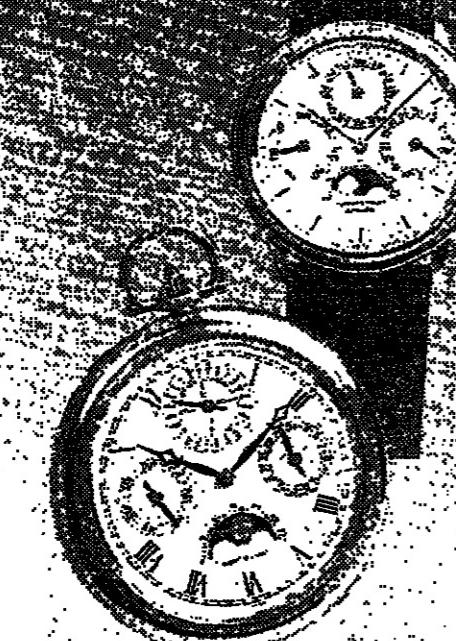
Company Notes

BL, Britain's state-owned automaker, and union leaders began talks Monday in an attempt to end a three-week-old strike over cleaning time at the end of each shift. BL had threatened to fire 5,000 autoworkers at its Cowley Works plant, but a union official said the company had agreed to withdraw the threat while talks continued.

Mannesmann, the West German steelmaker, has announced plans to increase its share in Mannesmann Demag to 100 percent from the current 97.4 percent through a share swap.

Cie Generale d'Electricite, a state-owned company, will ask the French government to authorize a 30-million franc (\$4.1 million) capital increase, to be raised through a new share issue.

The Perpetual Calendar



Audemars Piguet
The most exclusive watch in the world

NYC / NEW YORK / USA

Standard Chartered

BANK PLC

Comments by the Chairman, The Rt. Hon. Lord Barber

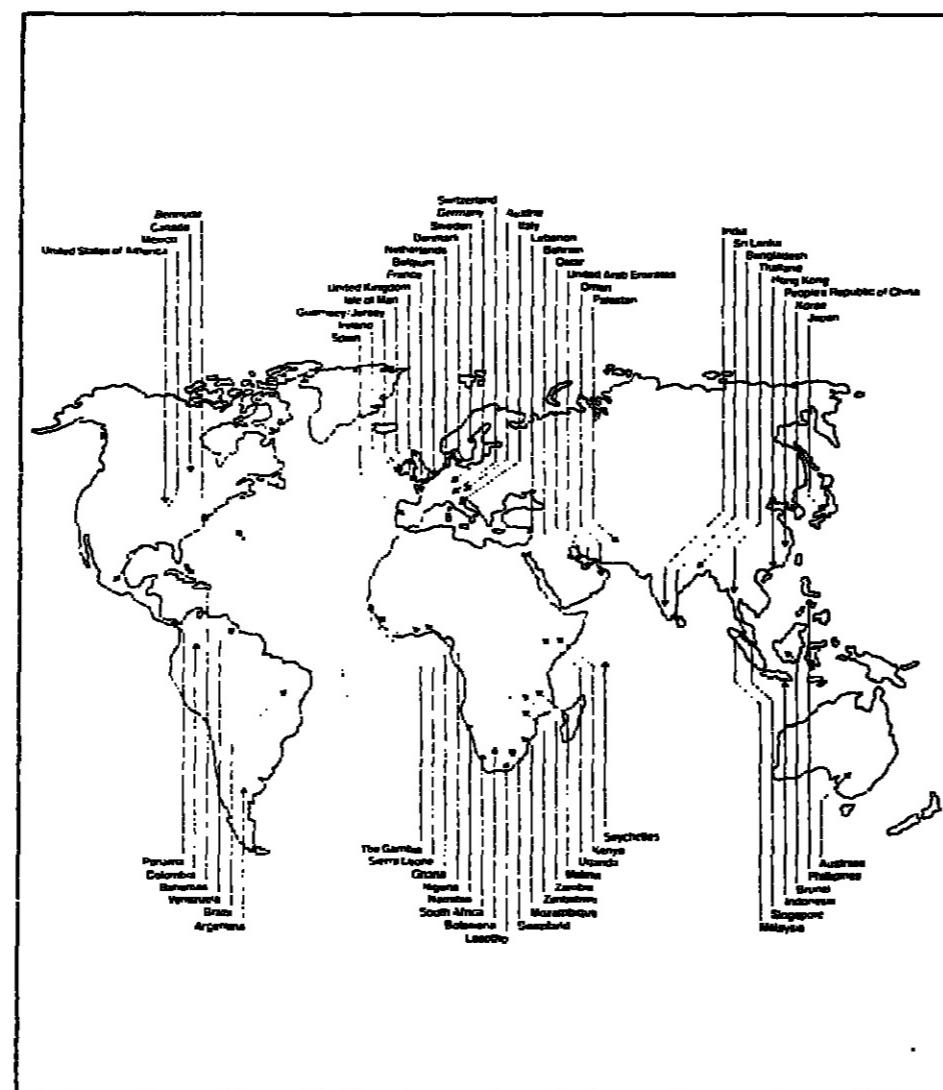


Profits before taxation for the year ended 31st December, 1982, amounted to £242 million, compared with £260 million the year before. The net profit attributable to shareholders, after deducting taxation and minority interests, was £114 million or 88 pence per share. The total dividend proposed for the year is 27 pence per share.

A modest improvement was achieved in our operating performance around the world in spite of the recession but this was more than offset by the large increase in provisions against doubtful loans.

1982 was a year of difficult trading conditions for commercial banking and consumer finance in most of our principal markets. The worldwide network of foreign exchange and treasury centres achieved very satisfactory results. The slowdown in the South African economy affected our subsidiary there, but the improved prospects in the closing months led to a better outcome than had earlier been anticipated. Union Bank produced creditable results in the difficult Californian market. In the Far East, the tougher trading climate in Hong Kong was exacerbated by some concern about the future of the territory.

In the early part of the year a worldwide cost reduction programme was instituted, the benefits from which will be realised in the current year, as well as instilling a generally more alert attitude to cost factors. For a bank such as ours the importance of keeping abreast of the latest developments



in information technology is obvious, and we are engaged in a major exercise to improve the Bank's systems.

With such wide geographical coverage there are inevitably changes from year to

year in our representational structure. In addition to an increased presence in China, there were other significant changes referred to in my fuller Statement with the Report and Accounts. In particular, in the

Shareholders Funds now £1,141 million

Capital Resources now £1,632 million

Total Assets now £24,307 million

1,900 offices in over 60 countries around the world.

United States we have formed an integrated management group to make the most effective use of the presence which the Group already has in seven major States.

Our merchant banking interests now cover ten countries. Last year we took a significant further step by agreeing to acquire MAIBL, the first of the London consortium banks, which will merge with Standard Chartered Merchant Bank.

The problems of international debt servicing for the banking system have seldom been out of the headlines during the past year. It can readily be seen now that several countries had allowed too high a proportion of their public debt to be borrowed abroad and that the prolonged recession and continued high interest rates have created a difficult situation. It will take time for a better balance to evolve, and banks with a continuing interest in the long-term health of the countries experiencing difficulties must play a responsible and co-operating role in easing the adjustment.

For Standard Chartered our concern is both with the internal health of the countries in which we operate commercial banking businesses, and with the safety of our international lending. Other than trade finance, international lending has never been a dominant feature of our operations. We have, however, a well spread portfolio of sovereign type lending, the major part of which is to countries where we have an established banking presence.

Copies of the Report and Accounts and of the Chairman's Statement may be obtained from: The Secretary, 10 Clements Lane, London, EC4N 7AB

Direct banking, worldwide

Monday's NYSE Closing Prices

Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street.

(Continued from Page 8)

(Continued on Page 12)

Sal. Oppenheim jr. & Cie.
Bankers since 1789

Bankers since 1789



Summary of our Annual Report 1982

1981		1982
DM 3,581 million	Business Volume	DM 3,619 million
DM 3,161 million	Total Assets	DM 3,132 million
DM 2,737 million	Deposits	DM 2,685 million
DM 2,023 million	Bills and Advances	DM 2,026 million
DM 125 million	Capital	DM 130 million
DM 9,940 million	Consolidated Total Assets	DM 10,285 million

- Mr. Partner
Colombia Frankfurt April 1983

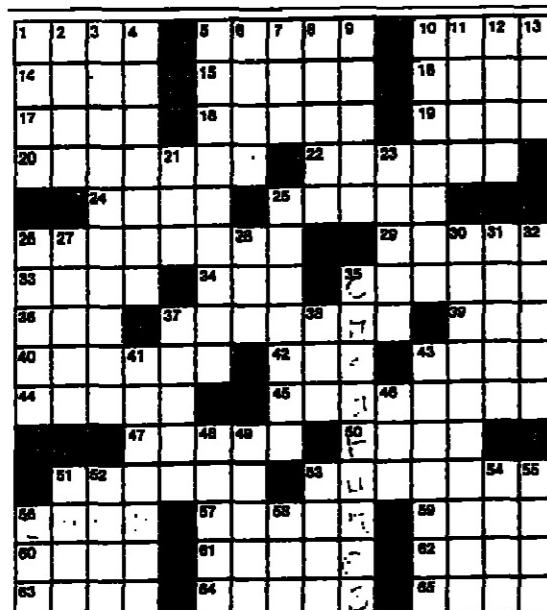


THE MILD CIGARETTE
CIGARETTE

Enjoy Silk Cut.
The international choice in mild cigarettes.

دعا لـ سا

CROSSWORD



ACROSS

- 1 Flair has... 44 Wyoming
- 5 Dizzy's sibling 45 ... range
- 10 Berdity 47 "Make a... joyful..."
- 14 It was, to 50 British sailors
- 15 Michael's de 51 ... well
- 16 Date to beware 52 Naked cultis
- 17 Track berton's 53 Butler in a best
- 18 Shimboine 54 Kind of chocolate cake
- 19 Split 55 Singer Vicki
- 20 Nostalgia; 56 Cleary
- 21 One's earthly 57 Scary
- 22 Goods 58 Word form
- 23 Protection 59 ... to bards
- 24 Gilmore of the 60 ... with bus or
- 25 N.B.A. 61 ... potent
- 26 Fogies 62 Long time
- 27 ... to, 63 Concern of the
- 28 Took umbrage 64 Windblown soil
- 29 ... to, 65 It's W. Minn.

DOWN

- 1 Assayer's 41 Hobby's
- 2 Activity 42 Bobby
- 3 Song 43 Elvies
- 4 Amara 44 Singer-composer
- 5 Newark 45 Davis
- 6 Mats first 46 "My..."
- 7 Reilish-tray 47 1930 song
- 8 Item 48 ... voice
- 9 Those who 49 ...
- 10 Josta 50 Appoint
- 11 Surrounded by 51 ...
- 12 Eagle or wren 52 Rubik
- 13 Leavening 53 Contact
- 14 Agent 54 Sicilian resort
- 15 Fire opal 55 Dare
- 16 High dudgeon 56 Gear tooth
- 17 Farm storage 57 Tool in a
- 18 Redact 58 Markham
- 19 Snow field 59 poem

New York Times, edited by Eugene Maleska.

DENNIS THE MENACE

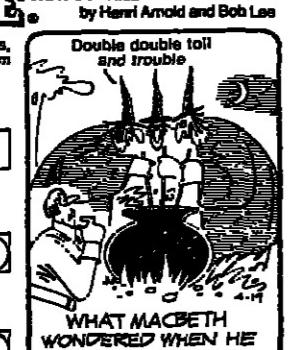


"UNTIL YOU LEARN TO WALK IN 'EM, MAYBE YOU SHOULD HAVE TRAINING WHEELS."

JUMBLE

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

CHITK



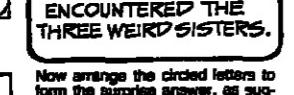
HEWIG



THIECC



YAWMID



Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Answer: **WAS**

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumble: JUMPY MUSIC AMAZON EMBALM

Answer: What the insurance company paid him when he dumped his head—**A LUMP SUM**

WEATHER

EUROPE		ASIA	
HIGG	LOW	HIGH	LOW
C	G	F	I
A	B	C	D
Amsterdam	London	Berlin	Tokyo
Brussels	Paris	Hong Kong	Singapore
Berlin	Paris	Madrid	Tokyo
Brussels	Paris	Madrid	Tokyo
Budapest	Paris	Seoul	Singapore
Copenhagen	Paris	Seoul	Singapore
Dubai	Paris	Tokyo	Tokyo
Dublin	Paris	Tokyo	Tokyo
Edinburgh	Paris	Tokyo	Tokyo
Flensburg	Paris	Tokyo	Tokyo
Frankfurt	Paris	Tokyo	Tokyo
Geneva	Paris	Tokyo	Tokyo
Helsinki	Paris	Tokyo	Tokyo
Istanbul	Paris	Tokyo	Tokyo
Lisbon	Paris	Tokyo	Tokyo
Los Angeles	Paris	Tokyo	Tokyo
London	Paris	Tokyo	Tokyo
Madrid	Paris	Tokyo	Tokyo
Milan	Paris	Tokyo	Tokyo
Moscow	Paris	Tokyo	Tokyo
Munich	Paris	Tokyo	Tokyo
Nice	Paris	Tokyo	Tokyo
Oslo	Paris	Tokyo	Tokyo
Paris	Paris	Tokyo	Tokyo
Prague	Paris	Tokyo	Tokyo
Rome	Paris	Tokyo	Tokyo
Stockholm	Paris	Tokyo	Tokyo
Vienna	Paris	Tokyo	Tokyo
Zurich	Paris	Tokyo	Tokyo

MIDDLE EAST

Ankara	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Bahrain	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Beirut	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Brussels	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Copenhagen	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Dubai	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Dublin	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Edinburgh	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Flensburg	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Frankfurt	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Geneva	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Helsinki	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Istanbul	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Lisbon	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
London	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Madrid	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Milan	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Moscow	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Munich	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Nice	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Oslo	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Paris	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Prague	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Rome	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Stockholm	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Zurich	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12

Cloudy: lo-loopy; fr-hall; h-overcast; pc-overcast; cloudy with rain; tems. 14-18 (4-8-20). LONDON: Cloudy with rain; tems. 14-18 (4-8-20). MADRID: Cloudy with showers; tems. 14-18 (4-8-20). PARIS: Overcast with occasional rain; tems. 14-18 (4-8-20). ROMA: Cloudy with rain; tems. 14-18 (4-8-20). ZURICH: Cloudy with rain; tems. 15-19 (5-9-20).

Cloudy: lo-loopy; fr-hall; h-overcast; pc-overcast; cloudy with rain; tems. 14-18 (4-8-20). LONDON: Cloudy with rain; tems. 14-18 (4-8-20). MADRID: Cloudy with showers; tems. 14-18 (4-8-20). PARIS: Overcast with occasional rain; tems. 14-18 (4-8-20). ROMA: Cloudy with rain; tems. 14-18 (4-8-20). ZURICH: Cloudy with rain; tems. 15-19 (5-9-20).

Cloudy: lo-loopy; fr-hall; h-overcast; pc-overcast; cloudy with rain; tems. 14-18 (4-8-20). LONDON: Cloudy with rain; tems. 14-18 (4-8-20). MADRID: Cloudy with showers; tems. 14-18 (4-8-20). PARIS: Overcast with occasional rain; tems. 14-18 (4-8-20). ROMA: Cloudy with rain; tems. 14-18 (4-8-20). ZURICH: Cloudy with rain; tems. 15-19 (5-9-20).

Cloudy: lo-loopy; fr-hall; h-overcast; pc-overcast; cloudy with rain; tems. 14-18 (4-8-20). LONDON: Cloudy with rain; tems. 14-18 (4-8-20). MADRID: Cloudy with showers; tems. 14-18 (4-8-20). PARIS: Overcast with occasional rain; tems. 14-18 (4-8-20). ROMA: Cloudy with rain; tems. 14-18 (4-8-20). ZURICH: Cloudy with rain; tems. 15-19 (5-9-20).

Cloudy: lo-loopy; fr-hall; h-overcast; pc-overcast; cloudy with rain; tems. 14-18 (4-8-20). LONDON: Cloudy with rain; tems. 14-18 (4-8-20). MADRID: Cloudy with showers; tems. 14-18 (4-8-20). PARIS: Overcast with occasional rain; tems. 14-18 (4-8-20). ROMA: Cloudy with rain; tems. 14-18 (4-8-20). ZURICH: Cloudy with rain; tems. 15-19 (5-9-20).

Cloudy: lo-loopy; fr-hall; h-overcast; pc-overcast; cloudy with rain; tems. 14-18 (4-8-20). LONDON: Cloudy with rain; tems. 14-18 (4-8-20). MADRID: Cloudy with showers; tems. 14-18 (4-8-20). PARIS: Overcast with occasional rain; tems. 14-18 (4-8-20). ROMA: Cloudy with rain; tems. 14-18 (4-8-20). ZURICH: Cloudy with rain; tems. 15-19 (5-9-20).

Cloudy: lo-loopy; fr-hall; h-overcast; pc-overcast; cloudy with rain; tems. 14-18 (4-8-20). LONDON: Cloudy with rain; tems. 14-18 (4-8-20). MADRID: Cloudy with showers; tems. 14-18 (4-8-20). PARIS: Overcast with occasional rain; tems. 14-18 (4-8-20). ROMA: Cloudy with rain; tems. 14-18 (4-8-20). ZURICH: Cloudy with rain; tems. 15-19 (5-9-20).

Cloudy: lo-loopy; fr-hall; h-overcast; pc-overcast; cloudy with rain; tems. 14-18 (4-8-20). LONDON: Cloudy with rain; tems. 14-18 (4-8-20). MADRID: Cloudy with showers; tems. 14-18 (4-8-20). PARIS: Overcast with occasional rain; tems. 14-18 (4-8-20). ROMA: Cloudy with rain; tems. 14-18 (4-8-20). ZURICH: Cloudy with rain; tems. 15-19 (5-9-20).

Cloudy: lo-loopy; fr-hall; h-overcast; pc-overcast; cloudy with rain; tems. 14-18 (4-8-20). LONDON: Cloudy with rain; tems. 14-18 (4-8-20). MADRID: Cloudy with showers; tems. 14-18 (4-8-20). PARIS: Overcast with occasional rain; tems. 14-18 (4-8-20). ROMA: Cloudy with rain; tems. 14-18 (4-8-20). ZURICH: Cloudy with rain; tems. 15-19 (5-9-20).

Cloudy: lo-loopy; fr-hall; h-overcast; pc-overcast; cloudy with rain; tems. 14-18 (4-8-20). LONDON: Cloudy with rain; tems. 14-18 (4-8-20). MADRID: Cloudy with showers; tems. 14-18 (4-8-20). PARIS: Overcast with occasional rain; tems. 14-18 (4-8-20). ROMA: Cloudy with rain; tems. 14-18 (4-8-20). ZURICH: Cloudy with rain; tems. 15-19 (5-9-20).

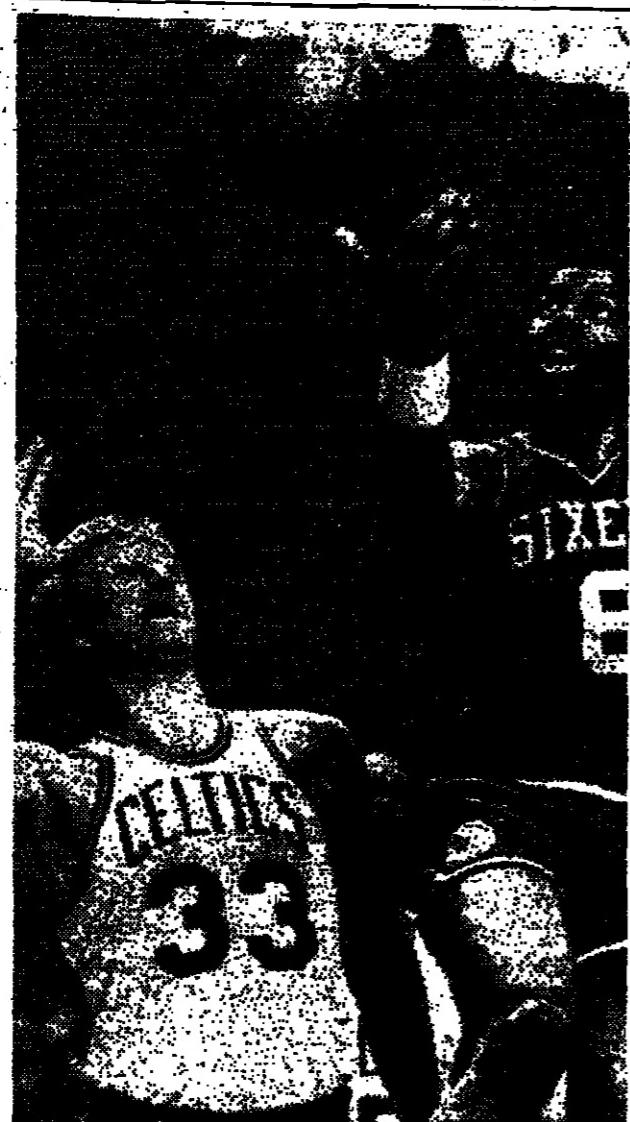
Cloudy: lo-loopy; fr-hall; h-overcast; pc-overcast; cloudy with rain; tems. 14-18 (4-8-20). LONDON: Cloudy with rain; tems. 14-18 (4-8-20). MADRID: Cloudy with showers; tems. 14-18 (4-8-20). PARIS: Overcast with occasional rain; tems. 14-18 (4-8-20). ROMA: Cloudy with rain; tems. 14-18 (4-8-20). ZURICH: Cloudy with rain; tems. 15-19 (5-9-20).

Cloudy: lo-loopy; fr-hall; h-overcast; pc-overcast; cloudy with rain; tems. 14-1

SPORTS

NBA Standings

EASTERN CONFERENCE	
Atlantic Division	
Philadelphia	65 - 26
Boston	65 - 26
New Jersey	49 - 33
New York	44 - 33
Washington	42 - 35
Central Division	57 - 23
Milwaukee	51 - 31
Atlanta	42 - 39
Detroit	42 - 35
Chicago	28 - 34
Cleveland	22 - 35
Indiana	20 - 32
Western Conference	54 - 31
Van Antwerp	53 - 29
Seattle	49 - 34
Portland	46 - 36
Oregon State	35 - 35
Utah	30 - 32
Houston	14 - 48
Pacific Division	50 - 31
Los Angeles	53 - 29
Phoenix	48 - 34
Seattle	45 - 32
Portland	46 - 36
Oregon State	35 - 35
(tied) divisional (west)	33 - 33
(tied) divisional (midwest)	34 - 34
(tied) divisional (conference)	33 - 33



Julius Erving of Philadelphia eased past Celtic Larry Bird for two points in the 76ers' 114-101 loss at Boston Garden on Sunday, the final day of the National Basketball Association's regular season. Denver and New York, which defeated Kansas City and Chicago, respectively, earned the last two berths in the NBA playoffs, whose preliminary rounds are set to start Tuesday night.

Playoff Openers

EASTERN CONFERENCE	
Apr. 19 - Atlanta vs Boston	Apr. 21 - Boston vs Atlanta
Apr. 24 - Atlanta vs Boston	(Winner Plays Milwaukee)
Apr. 20 - New York vs New Jersey	Apr. 21 - New York vs New Jersey
Apr. 21 - New York vs New Jersey	(Winner Plays Philadelphia)
Apr. 22 - Portland vs Seattle	Apr. 23 - Seattle vs Portland
Apr. 22 - Portland vs Seattle	(Winner Plays Los Angeles)
(if necessary)	

WESTERN CONFERENCE	
Apr. 19 - Denver vs Phoenix	Apr. 21 - Phoenix vs Denver
Apr. 24 - Denver vs Phoenix	(Winner Plays San Antonio)
Apr. 20 - Portland vs Seattle	Apr. 23 - Seattle vs Portland
Apr. 21 - Portland vs Seattle	(Winner Plays Los Angeles)
(if necessary)	

Meyer Wins Boston Marathon

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

BOSTON — Greg Meyer, helped by ideal running conditions and a blistering pace, blew past frontrunner Beng Duren on the hills of Newton and went on to win Monday's 87th Boston Marathon.

John Benoit of Boston set a new women's world record at an unofficial 2:22:42, more than two minutes under the record held jointly by Allison Roe of New Zealand and Grete Waitz of Norway.

Waitz on Sunday had tied Roe's record of 2:25:29 in a London marathon. Benoit won Boston in 2:35:15.

Meyer, 27, of Wellesley, Massachusetts, completed the 26.2-mile course (about 42 kilometers) in 2 hours and 9 minutes, the third-fastest time ever recorded in the event of Tabb of Eugene, Oregon, finished second in 2:09:52. Duren was third in 2:09:53.

Meyer, the pre-race favorite and in his second Boston, allowed Duren to set a torid pace through the first 19 miles. Meyer juked past Duren on the second of the three Newton hills and took commanding lead by the time he reached the crest of Heartbreak Hill, six miles from the finish.

Duren's midrace pace was right on world-record time. He was helped by a tailwind of 10-15 miles an hour (16-24 kph), temperatures in the mid-50s. Farber (about 13 Celsius) and overcast skies.

By the time Meyer made the turn onto Beacon Street, four miles from the finish, the only question was whether he would break Alberto Salazar's course record 2:08:51.

Meyer's training was called "textbook preparation." He had won his last four races — at 10 kilometers (6.2 miles), 30 kilometers, 10 miles and 10,000 meters on the track. He had won 11 of his last 13 races, with second-place finishes in the other two, since last September.

He won his last marathon, the America's Marathon at Chicago Sept. 26, in 2:10:59, a personal best. He has set U.S. records for 15 kilometers (43:07) and 20 kilometers (58:26) in the past eight months. And since late 1982, he has been training 115-120 miles a week.

"Not to sound arrogant, but you're supposed to go into every race thinking you can win," Meyer said before the race. "I have the capabilities to win."

SPORTS BRIEFS

Denver of USFL Wins on Kick

BIRMINGHAM, Alabama — Brian Specman kicked a 30-yard field goal with six seconds left to give Denver a 9-7 United States Football League victory over Birmingham Sunday.

Specman's kick was the only score after Birmingham took a 7-6 lead on a 4-yard second-period run by Earl Gant. Denver had scored in the first quarter on a 15-yard pass from Ken Johnson to Bo Matthews.

In East Rutherford, New Jersey, Herschel Walker scored two touchdowns and ran for 142 yards as the Generals held off Washington 23-22. The losers' Ken Olson missed a 33-yard field goal with eight seconds left in the game. In Tampa, Florida, halfback Richard Crump scored three TDs and Tim Mizell kicked three field goals as Boston routed Arizona, 44-23. And in Pontiac, Michigan, running back John Williams racked up 133 yards and one touchdown on 19 carries to spark Michigan's 17-12 victory over Chicago.

Zoeller Takes Heritage Golf by 2

HILTON HEAD ISLAND, South Carolina (UPI) — Fuzzy Zoeller shot a par-71 Sunday to win the Heritage golf tournament. Zoeller finished at 9-under 275, two strokes ahead of Jim Nelford, who also had a closing 71. Finishing third with 279 totals were PGA-tour rookie Mac O'Grady (73) and Bob Eastwood (74).

Zoeller took the lead for good on the par-5 15th hole with a two-putt par from 25 feet. Nelford, having led the tour at 10-under with a birdie at No. 14, bogeyed the 15th and double-bogeyed the 16th. Zoeller cruised home with a 2-up victory.

Lendl Routs Vilas, 6-2, 6-1, 6-0

HILTON HEAD ISLAND, South Carolina (UPI) — Ivan Lendl of Czechoslovakia routed Argentine Guillermo Vilas 6-2, 6-1, 6-0, in Sunday's final of a professional tennis tournament here.

In Los Angeles, meanwhile, rain forced the postponement of the Johan Kriek-Gene Mayer final of the Pacific Southwest tournament. The match was rescheduled for Monday.

The Rangers scented safety in command, but short-handed goals by Billy Carroll and Anders Karlsson along with a score by Mike Bosy pulled the Stanley Cup champions to within 7-5 by 3:30 of the third period. The Rangers, playing nervously, got a break when Islanders defensman Mike McEvitt hit the post with 9:20 left, but the Islanders pulled to within 7-6 at 19:17 on a power-play goal by Denis Potvin.

With goaltender Roland Melanson out of the net in favor of an extra attacker, the Islanders put the puck in the Ranger net with seven seconds remaining. But referee Bruce Hood, saying he had whistled play dead, disallowed the goal.

Sabres 4, Bruins 3

In Buffalo, New York, Mike Ramsey scored with 2:58 remaining to give the Sabres a 4-3 triumph over Boston and the lead in the Adams Division final. Ramsey took a drop pass from Brent Peterson and shot a low 40-footer that bounced in off the far-side post to beat goaltender Pete Peeters. Peeters pulled Peeters with less than a minute to go but was unable to get the equalizer past goalie Bob Savage. Game 4 was to be played in Buffalo Monday night.

North Stars 5, Black Hawks 1

In Bloomington, Minnesota, defensemen Brad Maxwell set up three goals, including the game-winner by Dino Ciccarelli, to pace the North Stars' 5-1 rout of Chicago in the Norris Division final.

Team Canada is keeping open its roster for three men to be flown in after the second round of the National Hockey League playoffs.

Transit

BASKETBALL

Midwest Basketball Association

LOS ANGELES — Stopped Steve McNamee, forward-center, the active roster from the injured list.

Twins Beat Angels, 11-8, in Metrodome Slugfest

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

MINNEAPOLIS — The Metrodome roof stayed on — barely — as Minnesota and California engaged in a Sunday shootout that the Twins finally won, 11-8. Seven pitchers gave up a total of 28 hits, the decisive blow being Dave Eatile's two-out, two-run double in the seventh inning. The outcome stopped an Angel winning streak at three games and halted Minnesota's losing streak at four.

Eatile's hit came off Andy Hassler, working in relief of Dave Goltz (0-1). John Castro and Gary

rum homer and Shane Rawley went the distance as the Yankees downed Toronto, 7-5. Ken Griffey opened the big inning with a single off Jim Clancy (1-1) and Winfield, booted by a crowd of 50,200 for displaying a fly ball in the top of the ninth, hit his fourth home run to give New York a 5-4 lead.

White Sox 6, Tigers 1

In Chicago, Ron Kittle hit a two-run home run to cap a four-run first and Dennis Lamp pitched a two-hitter as Chicago cruised past the Tigers, 6-1. Kittle's fourth homer of the season came off Jerry Coker (0-2) and gave the rookie left fielder 14 RBIs for the year.

BASEBALL ROUNDUP

Ward opened the seventh with singles. After Gary Gaetti forced Cimo, Tom Brunansky delivered a single to score Ward and chase Goltz. Hassler got Kent Hrbek on a pop-up, but Eatile lined a shot into the alley in right-center to bring in Gaetti and Brunansky and put the Twins ahead 9-7.

Warren Len Whitehouse (1-1) allowed two hits in 1 1/3 innings. Ron Davis earned his third save. Ward and Gaetti had run-scoring singles in the eighth for the Twins' final two runs and Bobby Clark had a run-scoring grounder for California's final run in the ninth.

The Twins, who banged out 15 hits, jumped to a 3-0 lead in the second on an RBI single by Eingle and Lemmy Faedo's two-run double, but Reggie Jackson's third home run in as many games capped a five-run third that put the Angels ahead 5-3.

In the bottom of the third, Hrbek put a ball into the second deck in right field — the home run was estimated at 454 feet — driving in three runs and giving the Twins a 6-3 lead. But Fred Lynn's two-run home run in the fourth put California back on top 7-6. Lynn finished with three hits and four runs batted-in.

Orioles 6, Indians 1

In Baltimore, Eddie Murray's two-run single and Mike Flanagan's three-hitapping highlighted the Orioles' 6-1 victory over Cleveland. Murray's first-inning single capped a three-run outburst following three walks and a passed ball. Tying in his first complete game of the year, Flanagan and a two-hitter and overthrew catcher Rich Gedman, allowing Bill Madlock to score. Nolan Ryan at work Sunday.

Yankees 5, Blue Jays 5

In New York, Dave Winfield ignited a four-run fifth with a two-

run homer and Shane Rawley went the distance as the Yankees downed Toronto, 7-5. Ken Griffey opened the big inning with a single off Jim Clancy (1-1) and Winfield, booted by a crowd of 50,200 for displaying a fly ball in the top of the ninth, hit his fourth home run to give New York a 5-4 lead.

Astro 6, Expos 3

In Houston, Nolan Ryan, pitching his first game of the season after coming off the disabled list, held Montreal to three hits over seven innings in leading the Astro to a 6-3 victory. Ryan struck out seven.

Rangers 6, Red Sox 3

In Milwaukee, Jim Gantner drove in three runs with a home run and a sacrifice fly to lead the Brewers to a 6-3 victory over Kansas City in a game played in 56-degree weather (22 Celsius).

Rangers 1, Red Sox 0

In Boston, Larry Biittner scored on Glenn Hoffman's 14th-inning throwing error as Texas nipped the Red Sox, 1-0. Biittner hit a two-out single off reliever Bob Stanley (1-2) and Peter O'Brien followed with a double down the left-field line. Left fielder Jim Rice made a perfect relay peg to shortstop Hoffman — who whirled and overthrew catcher Rich Gedman, allowing Bill Madlock to score. Reliever Odell Jones (1-0) went five innings for the victory.

A's 7, Mariners 4

In Seattle, Mike Norris scattered five hits through eight innings and Jeff Burroughs and Dave Murray homered to lead Oakland past the Mariners, 7-4. Norris (2-0) struck out 11 and walked two before being relieved by Tom Burgmeier, who picked up his first save of the year. Ken Phelps, Dave Henderson and Domingo Ramos hit home runs for Seattle.

Giants 3, Reds 0

Reds 12, Giants 3

In the National League, in San Francisco, Atlee Hammaker retired the first 21 Cincinnati batters before Johnny Bench opened the eighth with a single to left; the Giant left-hander, facing 28 batters and striking out 10, finally settled for a two-hitter and a 3-0 triumph

in the first game of a doubleheader. In the nightcap, the Reds sent 13 men to bat in a nine-run first and coasted home 12-3 winners. San Francisco rookie starter Mark Calvert failed to retire any of the four batters he faced.

Pirates 7, Cubs 0

In Pittsburgh, Lee Mazzilli drove in three runs with two sacrifice flies and a double and John Candelaria and Rick Rhoden combined on a three-hitter to lead the Pirates' 7-0 rout of Chicago.

Braves 3, Phillies 1

In Philadelphia, Bob Horner lined a two-run home run that broke a scoreless tie in the seventh and Atlanta went on to down the Phillies, 3-1, ending a five-game Philadelphia winning streak.

Sunday's Baseball Line Scores

NATIONAL LEAGUE	
Atlanta	68 68 68 68 68 68 68
Philadelphia	69 69 69 69 69 69 69
Pittsburgh	70 70 70 70 70 70 70
Kansas City	71 71 71 71 71 71 71
Montreal	72 72 72 72 72 72 72
Minnesota	73 73 73 73 73 73 73
Seattle	74 74 74 74 74 74 74

ART BUCHWALD

Patriotic Squealing

WASHINGTON — I know it is going to come as a surprise to some people, but the Internal Revenue Service has a "squeal" rule if someone is cheating on his or her taxes, and you tell the IRS where to look, and they manage to collect the hidden money, you can get a reward of up to \$50,000.

You would think that the tipster money is what attracts income tax whistleblowers to the IRS, but this is not always the case.

"I would like to see the man in charge of tax cheaters."

"I am that person. May I help you?"

"I want to tell you about a man who bilked you out of \$2 million over five years."

"Before you do, may I ask you why are you telling me this?"

"Because I'm a patriotic American, and I feel everyone should pay their fair share of taxes, so we can protect our way of life."

"That's good to hear."

"The person also happens to be my third husband, and you'll never meet a more devious rat in your life."

"Then you have a personal motive in turning him in?"

"There's nothing personal about it. I'd turn him in if he were a stranger. Anyone who runs off with his secretary when she's married to a wonderful woman who gave him the best years of her life deserves to feel the full weight of IRS on him."

"You say he's been cheating on his taxes for five years. Why did you come to us now?"

"I found these love letters in his closet last week. Smell them. Have you ever sniffed such cheap perfume? Now most women would have immediately gone to a lawyer like Marvin Mitchison. But I'm

"Gandhi" to Be Shown In the Soviet Union

The Associated Press

NEW DELHI — "Gandhi" will be shown to audiences in the Soviet Union, the Indian Information Ministry said.

The Indian government, which participated in financing the film by the British producer-director Sir Richard Attenborough, retained its distribution rights for the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe.

not the vengeful type. I decided to come here instead. I said to myself, 'Rose, it isn't what he did to you that matters, it's what he did to his country. The money he has cheated from the United States could be the difference between war and peace, freedom and slavery, and prosperity and recession.'

"Do you say anything else to you?"

"Come to think of it, I did. I said 'Rose, I'd like to see that blonde floozy's face when she sees Milton behind bars.' But that was just a second thought, and it's not why I'm here today."

"I understand that. You say Milton cheated us out of \$2 million. Do you know where the money is?"

"He spent a lot of it. He had a boat, he bought me fur coats, jewelry, and a new BMW. Believe me if I knew it was Uncle Sam's money, I wouldn't have accepted any of it."

"How did you find out he was not declaring his full income?"

"I discovered he was also paying for a penthouse apartment on Park Avenue for his tootsie, and it suddenly dawned on me it must be coming out of the IRS's pocket. So I immediately came down here to let you know. I can't live with a man who lies on his income tax return."

"Are you aware that the IRS pays rewards to people for turning in tax cheaters?"

"I'm not here for the money. I just want to help my country and President Reagan and our fine boys in the armed forces, and the senior citizens and the poor and the homeless, and everyone else who depends on our tax dollars for support. If Milton has to suffer horribly for his cheating ways, I can live with that too."

"Well, Rose, I'll turn you over to our criminal investigators, and you can provide them with the leads for a full investigation. We can't tell you how much we appreciate your visit."

"It was only doing my duty as a citizen."

"We know that, and as a small token of our appreciation we'd like to present you with this American flag. If it weren't for selfless patriots like yourself, our job would be so much harder."

WASHINGTON — A fresh shipment of bones, especially when they may unlock a murder, always perks up J. Lawrence Angel, an expert on the skeletons of ancient Greeks and a part-time sleuth known by police as the "Bone Man."

So, one recent morning, with a new box of bones in his laboratory at the Smithsonian's Museum of Natural History, Angel was itching to get to work. The box contained charred bones found beside a flaming gasoline truck.

"At a glance, in one second, or a fraction of a second, I knew the bones weren't human," Angel said. "Furthermore, they had been chopped. That wouldn't have stopped them from being human, but it diminished the chances."

He went to a specialist in animal bones. The bones were those of a pig. The police speculate that a Maryland waste dealer whose business was collapsing under debts and lawsuits may have pulled a pig-for-human switch.

"It seems to me very silly, if that is indeed what he did," Angel said. For a physical anthropologist, uncovering such a switch is an insultingly simple task.

In 21 years as curator of physical anthropology at the Smithsonian, J. Lawrence Angel has helped identify the remains of more than 400 people, many of them murder victims. He has testified as an expert witness at 13 murder trials. But the 68-year-old scientist is a detective with ulterior motives.

"You can't get skeletons of children, and you have a hard time getting skeletons of adults. This is one of the reasons for my interest in the forensic stuff," Angel said. "I mean it's true like to prevent crime, but my real interest is to try to get skeletons, which will be identified, have a definite history and occupation and I can learn more."

Angel has spent more than 45 years examining, photographing, rubbing, sniffing and sometimes even tasting human bones. Eleven times since 1937 excavated bones have lured him to Greece, Cyprus and Turkey. Bones reveal to him the sex, age, race, stature, body build, eating history, birth



Anthropologist J. Lawrence Angel with some skeletal friends.

defects, occupational stresses, pregnancies, war injuries and dental health of ancient people, as well as of contemporary murder victims.

He has spent so much time with human bones that, when presented with an adult skeleton, he says he has "an immediate impression of sex and age which I must only stop to analyze when it comes down to signing some statements."

In anthropological circles, Angel is known as a slightly methodical worker, a powerful thinker and a bit of a flake.

"Larry is a little eccentric, I'd reckon you'd say. He can be in the same room working with you and he doesn't even realize you are there," said a colleague, who has known Angel for 30 years.

At work, Angel wears baggy wool pants, button-down shirts with the collars unbent, half-rim eyeglasses and brown work shoes. "My wife thinks I understand," he admits.

Angel was born in London, the son of an English sculptor and an American classicist. After coming to the United States at 13, he was educated at Choate and Harvard. His interest in bones, he recalls,

dates from childhood, when he was "terrified" by the skeleton in his father's sculpture studio.

At Harvard, he began studying the classics, but found the subject "just plain too boring. It went nowhere and didn't really explain why human beings were the way they were. I thought anthropologists might."

Angel's own bones, if they could be read by someone as informed as he is, chronicle much of his history.

"They would say I was wiry, but not massive at all. When I first went to Greece, I remember the Greek anthropologist John Kourmaz looking at my skull and saying in a rather insulting manner, 'If I had your skull I wouldn't know if it was male or female.'

"I would conclude that something had gone wrong with my left leg. I might conclude it was a sprain. I would notice that my clavicle has a little spur on it similar to the kind of spur that women develop from breast feeding. I doubt if I would know enough to conclude that this came from my learning to box at age eight in London."

"The only thing wrong with either of my hands is a fracture on my left fourth finger which came from playing touch football with my father's sculpture studio.

Since his health (he had heart surgery last fall) prevents him from traveling back to the eastern Mediterranean, Angel is putting together his life's work. He is writing a book, based on bones and vigor of human beings from ancient times to the present.

When he isn't writing, Angel teaches anthropology at George Washington University, conducts seminars for medical examiners and sits through bones that arrive about twice a month from police departments around the country. He also has his charitable duties, for which the Smithsonian pays him about \$60,000 a year.

Under doctor's orders, Angel now takes off Tuesdays and Thursdays. He has not always been so attentive to the directives of physicians. Three years ago, suffering from appendicitis, he concluded, was by twisting the nose.

He was a key prosecution witness in the conviction of David Dutton, who is now serving a life term for murder. On a November evening in 1976, Dutton met Susan Spain in a singles bar in West Chester, Pennsylvania. Late that night, he strangled her.

The victim was 20 years old and an active college athlete.

Outside a courtroom in 1978, after testifying, Angel asked Susan Spain's mother about those little bumps on the jaw. Did she play a wind instrument?

Margaret Spain, started, remembers replying, "Yes, Susan played the clarinet ever since she was 11 years old."

came to work to finish a monograph on 84 Bronze Age skeletons from Greece. It was made on the same day as Angel had his appendix removed.

"I was thinking that if I didn't survive, at least I would have the paper done."

When police ask Angel to figure out how someone was murdered, the anthropologist finds it impossible to confine his interest to the murder. Take the case of the skull that showed up on the 18th green of a Delaware golf course.

When Angel got the skull and most of a skeleton found near the golf course, he did what he always does. Before reading one word of the medical examiner's report, he read the bones.

He sniffted them, trying to detect fat in the marrow. There was no smell so he knew they must have been in the open for more than eight months. He examined the pelvis, spotting wear patterns convincing him the deceased had played a lot of sports. He noted knobby bumps on the jaw bone, concluding they were caused by habitual strong use of the muscles that thrust the jaw forward. He suspected the deceased had played a wind instrument.

The bones, he decided, were of a white woman, 19 to 21 years old, about 5 feet 2 inches tall. Found near the remains was a double noose of wire with a loop around a piece of wood. Angel concluded the woman was strangled because one of her neck bones had been cracked just before her death. The only way to cause such a fracture, he concluded, was by twisting the nose.

The bones, he decided, were of a white woman, 19 to 21 years old, about 5 feet 2 inches tall. Found near the remains was a double noose of wire with a loop around a piece of wood. Angel concluded the woman was strangled because one of her neck bones had been cracked just before her death. The only way to cause such a fracture, he concluded, was by twisting the nose.

The bones, he decided, were of a white woman, 19 to 21 years old, about 5 feet 2 inches tall. Found near the remains was a double noose of wire with a loop around a piece of wood. Angel concluded the woman was strangled because one of her neck bones had been cracked just before her death. The only way to cause such a fracture, he concluded, was by twisting the nose.

The bones, he decided, were of a white woman, 19 to 21 years old, about 5 feet 2 inches tall. Found near the remains was a double noose of wire with a loop around a piece of wood. Angel concluded the woman was strangled because one of her neck bones had been cracked just before her death. The only way to cause such a fracture, he concluded, was by twisting the nose.

The bones, he decided, were of a white woman, 19 to 21 years old, about 5 feet 2 inches tall. Found near the remains was a double noose of wire with a loop around a piece of wood. Angel concluded the woman was strangled because one of her neck bones had been cracked just before her death. The only way to cause such a fracture, he concluded, was by twisting the nose.

The bones, he decided, were of a white woman, 19 to 21 years old, about 5 feet 2 inches tall. Found near the remains was a double noose of wire with a loop around a piece of wood. Angel concluded the woman was strangled because one of her neck bones had been cracked just before her death. The only way to cause such a fracture, he concluded, was by twisting the nose.

The bones, he decided, were of a white woman, 19 to 21 years old, about 5 feet 2 inches tall. Found near the remains was a double noose of wire with a loop around a piece of wood. Angel concluded the woman was strangled because one of her neck bones had been cracked just before her death. The only way to cause such a fracture, he concluded, was by twisting the nose.

The bones, he decided, were of a white woman, 19 to 21 years old, about 5 feet 2 inches tall. Found near the remains was a double noose of wire with a loop around a piece of wood. Angel concluded the woman was strangled because one of her neck bones had been cracked just before her death. The only way to cause such a fracture, he concluded, was by twisting the nose.

The bones, he decided, were of a white woman, 19 to 21 years old, about 5 feet 2 inches tall. Found near the remains was a double noose of wire with a loop around a piece of wood. Angel concluded the woman was strangled because one of her neck bones had been cracked just before her death. The only way to cause such a fracture, he concluded, was by twisting the nose.

The bones, he decided, were of a white woman, 19 to 21 years old, about 5 feet 2 inches tall. Found near the remains was a double noose of wire with a loop around a piece of wood. Angel concluded the woman was strangled because one of her neck bones had been cracked just before her death. The only way to cause such a fracture, he concluded, was by twisting the nose.

The bones, he decided, were of a white woman, 19 to 21 years old, about 5 feet 2 inches tall. Found near the remains was a double noose of wire with a loop around a piece of wood. Angel concluded the woman was strangled because one of her neck bones had been cracked just before her death. The only way to cause such a fracture, he concluded, was by twisting the nose.

The bones, he decided, were of a white woman, 19 to 21 years old, about 5 feet 2 inches tall. Found near the remains was a double noose of wire with a loop around a piece of wood. Angel concluded the woman was strangled because one of her neck bones had been cracked just before her death. The only way to cause such a fracture, he concluded, was by twisting the nose.

The bones, he decided, were of a white woman, 19 to 21 years old, about 5 feet 2 inches tall. Found near the remains was a double noose of wire with a loop around a piece of wood. Angel concluded the woman was strangled because one of her neck bones had been cracked just before her death. The only way to cause such a fracture, he concluded, was by twisting the nose.

The bones, he decided, were of a white woman, 19 to 21 years old, about 5 feet 2 inches tall. Found near the remains was a double noose of wire with a loop around a piece of wood. Angel concluded the woman was strangled because one of her neck bones had been cracked just before her death. The only way to cause such a fracture, he concluded, was by twisting the nose.

The bones, he decided, were of a white woman, 19 to 21 years old, about 5 feet 2 inches tall. Found near the remains was a double noose of wire with a loop around a piece of wood. Angel concluded the woman was strangled because one of her neck bones had been cracked just before her death. The only way to cause such a fracture, he concluded, was by twisting the nose.

The bones, he decided, were of a white woman, 19 to 21 years old, about 5 feet 2 inches tall. Found near the remains was a double noose of wire with a loop around a piece of wood. Angel concluded the woman was strangled because one of her neck bones had been cracked just before her death. The only way to cause such a fracture, he concluded, was by twisting the nose.

The bones, he decided, were of a white woman, 19 to 21 years old, about 5 feet 2 inches tall. Found near the remains was a double noose of wire with a loop around a piece of wood. Angel concluded the woman was strangled because one of her neck bones had been cracked just before her death. The only way to cause such a fracture, he concluded, was by twisting the nose.

The bones, he decided, were of a white woman, 19 to 21 years old, about 5 feet 2 inches tall. Found near the remains was a double noose of wire with a loop around a piece of wood. Angel concluded the woman was strangled because one of her neck bones had been cracked just before her death. The only way to cause such a fracture, he concluded, was by twisting the nose.

The bones, he decided, were of a white woman, 19 to 21 years old, about 5 feet 2 inches tall. Found near the remains was a double noose of wire with a loop around a piece of wood. Angel concluded the woman was strangled because one of her neck bones had been cracked just before her death. The only way to cause such a fracture, he concluded, was by twisting the nose.

The bones, he decided, were of a white woman, 19 to 21 years old, about 5 feet 2 inches tall. Found near the remains was a double noose of wire with a loop around a piece of wood. Angel concluded the woman was strangled because one of her neck bones had been cracked just before her death. The only way to cause such a fracture, he concluded, was by twisting the nose.

The bones, he decided, were of a white woman, 19 to 21 years old, about 5 feet 2 inches tall. Found near the remains was a double noose of wire with a loop around a piece of wood. Angel concluded the woman was strangled because one of her neck bones had been cracked just before her death. The only way to cause such a fracture, he concluded, was by twisting the nose.

The bones, he decided, were of a white woman, 19 to 21 years old, about 5 feet 2 inches tall. Found near the remains was a double noose of wire with a loop around a piece of wood. Angel concluded the woman was strangled because one of her neck bones had been cracked just before her death. The only way to cause such a fracture, he concluded, was by twisting the nose.

The bones, he decided, were of a white woman, 19 to 21 years old, about 5 feet 2 inches tall. Found near the remains was a double noose of wire with a loop around a piece of wood. Angel concluded the woman was strangled because one of her neck bones had been cracked just before her death. The only way to cause such a fracture, he concluded, was by twisting the nose.

The bones, he decided, were of a white woman, 19 to 21 years old, about 5 feet 2 inches tall. Found near the remains was a double noose of wire with a loop around a piece of wood. Angel concluded the woman was strangled because one of her neck bones had been cracked just before her death. The only way to cause such a fracture, he concluded, was by twisting the nose.

The bones, he decided, were of a white woman, 19 to 21 years old, about 5 feet 2 inches tall. Found near the remains was a double noose of wire with a loop around a piece of wood. Angel concluded the woman was strangled because one of her neck bones had been cracked just before her death. The only way to cause such a fracture, he concluded, was by twisting the nose.

The bones, he decided, were of a white woman, 19 to 21 years old, about 5 feet 2 inches tall. Found near the remains was a double noose of wire with a loop around a piece of wood. Angel concluded the woman was strangled because one of her neck bones had been cracked just before her death. The only way to cause such a fracture, he concluded, was by twisting the nose.

The bones, he decided, were of a white woman, 19 to 21 years old, about 5 feet 2 inches tall. Found near

Gontran Goulden explores the fertile Greek island of Kos, home of Hippocrates and an historic Aegean battleground

History's garden still bears a rich harvest

After Rhodes, Kos is the largest of the Dodecanese Islands. It looks like a pregnant prehistoric fish travelling from south-west to north-east, with its eye, the capital and town of the same name, peering towards the Turkish port of Bodrum on the mainland of Asia Minor, only three miles away. The fish is, furthermore, swimming straight into the open jaws of two rocky peninsulas.

Kos is about 28 miles long and from seven miles, at its most pregnant, to one mile in breadth. Unlike most of its barren and forbidding neighbours, the island is fertile, enjoying abundant spring water from the mountain range along its precipitous southern shore. This water irrigates the foothills and northern coastal plain. So many crops are grown, including Kos lettuces, that the island is known as "the market garden of the Aegean".

A main road runs from Kos town to Antimachia, about 15 miles south-west and near the airport. This is the middle of the island. To the north is the hamlet and beach of Masthara, to the south the harbour and fishing village of Kardamena, almost equidistant from the airport. It is reasonably true to say that wherever there is an accessible beach on Kos they have built, or are building, an hotel.

From Antimachia onwards the roads are squiggly and much less good, but work on them is proceeding. Better communications mean more traffic.

The island is dotted with archaeological sites from almost every period. If you take them seriously you can, armed with a good guidebook, have plenty of wholesome intellectual exercise. If, on the other hand, you prefer to photograph picturesque scenes, with a ruin in the foreground, and then pass on, you can do a round trip of the island quite easily in a day, by hiring a car, a motor-scooter, or at your peril, a motor-taxi, or at your peril, a motor-scooter, or at your

peril, a motor-scooter, or at your peril, a motor-scooter, or at your

peril, a motor-scooter, or at your

peril, a motor-scooter, or at your

peril, a motor-scooter, or at your

peril, a motor-scooter, or at your

peril, a motor-scooter, or at your

peril, a motor-scooter, or at your

peril, a motor-scooter, or at your

peril, a motor-scooter, or at your

peril, a motor-scooter, or at your

peril, a motor-scooter, or at your

peril, a motor-scooter, or at your

peril, a motor-scooter, or at your

peril, a motor-scooter, or at your

peril, a motor-scooter, or at your

peril, a motor-scooter, or at your

peril, a motor-scooter, or at your

peril, a motor-scooter, or at your

peril, a motor-scooter, or at your

peril, a motor-scooter, or at your

peril, a motor-scooter, or at your

peril, a motor-scooter, or at your

peril, a motor-scooter, or at your

peril, a motor-scooter, or at your

peril, a motor-scooter, or at your

peril, a motor-scooter, or at your

peril, a motor-scooter, or at your

peril, a motor-scooter, or at your

peril, a motor-scooter, or at your

peril, a motor-scooter, or at your

peril, a motor-scooter, or at your

peril, a motor-scooter, or at your

peril, a motor-scooter, or at your

peril, a motor-scooter, or at your

peril, a motor-scooter, or at your

peril, a motor-scooter, or at your

peril, a motor-scooter, or at your

peril, a motor-scooter, or at your

peril, a motor-scooter, or at your

peril, a motor-scooter, or at your

peril, a motor-scooter, or at your

peril, a motor-scooter, or at your

peril, a motor-scooter, or at your

peril, a motor-scooter, or at your

peril, a motor-scooter, or at your

peril, a motor-scooter, or at your

peril, a motor-scooter, or at your

peril, a motor-scooter, or at your

peril, a motor-scooter, or at your

peril, a motor-scooter, or at your

peril, a motor-scooter, or at your

peril, a motor-scooter, or at your

peril, a motor-scooter, or at your

peril, a motor-scooter, or at your

peril, a motor-scooter, or at your

peril, a motor-scooter, or at your

peril, a motor-scooter, or at your

peril, a motor-scooter, or at your

peril, a motor-scooter, or at your

peril, a motor-scooter, or at your

peril, a motor-scooter, or at your

peril, a motor-scooter, or at your

peril, a motor-scooter, or at your

peril, a motor-scooter, or at your

peril, a motor-scooter, or at your

peril, a motor-scooter, or at your

peril, a motor-scooter, or at your

peril, a motor-scooter, or at your

peril, a motor-scooter, or at your

peril, a motor-scooter, or at your

peril, a motor-scooter, or at your

peril, a motor-scooter, or at your

peril, a motor-scooter, or at your

peril, a motor-scooter, or at your

peril, a motor-scooter, or at your

peril, a motor-scooter, or at your

peril, a motor-scooter, or at your

peril, a motor-scooter, or at your

peril, a motor-scooter, or at your

peril, a motor-scooter, or at your

peril, a motor-scooter, or at your

peril, a motor-scooter, or at your

peril, a motor-scooter, or at your

peril, a motor-scooter, or at your

peril, a motor-scooter, or at your

peril, a motor-scooter, or at your

peril, a motor-scooter, or at your

peril, a motor-scooter, or at your

peril, a motor-scooter, or at your

peril, a motor-scooter, or at your

peril, a motor-scooter, or at your

peril, a motor-scooter, or at your

peril, a motor-scooter, or at your

peril, a motor-scooter, or at your

peril, a motor-scooter, or at your

peril, a motor-scooter, or at your

peril, a motor-scooter, or at your

peril, a motor-scooter, or at your

peril, a motor-scooter, or at your

peril, a motor-scooter, or at your

peril, a motor-scooter, or at your

peril, a motor-scooter, or at your

peril, a motor-scooter, or at your

peril, a motor-scooter, or at your

peril, a motor-scooter, or at your

peril, a motor-scooter, or at your

peril, a motor-scooter, or at your

peril, a motor-scooter, or at your

peril, a motor-scooter, or at your

peril, a motor-scooter, or at your

peril, a motor-scooter, or at your

peril, a motor-scooter, or at your

peril, a motor-scooter, or at your

peril, a motor-scooter, or at your

peril, a motor-scooter, or at your

peril, a motor-scooter, or at your

peril, a motor-scooter, or at your

peril, a motor-scooter, or at your

peril, a motor-scooter, or at your

peril, a motor-scooter, or at your

peril, a motor-scooter, or at your

peril, a motor-scooter, or at your

peril, a motor-scooter, or at your

peril, a motor-scooter, or at your

peril, a motor-scooter, or at your

peril, a motor-scooter, or at your

peril, a motor-scooter, or at your

peril, a motor-scooter, or at your

peril, a motor-scooter, or at your

peril, a motor-scooter, or at your

peril, a motor-scooter, or at your

peril, a motor-scooter, or at your

peril, a motor-scooter, or at your

peril, a motor-scooter, or at your

peril, a motor-scooter, or at your

peril, a motor-scooter, or at your

peril, a motor-scooter, or at your

peril, a motor-scooter, or at your

peril, a motor-scooter, or at your

peril, a motor-scooter, or at your

peril, a motor-scooter, or at your

peril, a motor-scooter, or at your

peril, a motor-scooter, or at your

peril, a motor-scooter, or at your

peril, a motor-scooter, or at your

peril, a motor-scooter, or at your

peril, a motor-scooter, or at your

peril, a motor-scooter, or at your

peril, a motor-scooter, or at your

peril, a motor-scooter, or at your

peril, a motor-scooter, or at your

peril, a motor-s

Ins and outs, ups and downs of extending your home

Martin Pawley on various ways to make the most of your house

It was the notorious house price spiral of the 1970s that created the modern phenomenon of home improvement. As most home owners who lived through it know, the average price of a detached house in the London area rose from £9,000 in 1971 to £36,000 in 1981 and adroit buying and selling during that boom decade produced large capital gains.

One way to maximize those capital gains was to buy a ruin, modernize it and then sell something much better than you first saw in the estate agent's window. This was fine for those who had the feet firmly planted on the housing ladder but not so good for the young and impetuous hoping to make a start, so the collapse of the market in 1981 was not a universal catastrophe.

Since then things have settled down somewhat and the relationship between house prices and family incomes has greatly improved, but now there are other problems like high interest rates, the grim effect of unemployment on family mobility, and perhaps most significantly, the increase in the actual transaction cost of buying, selling and moving.

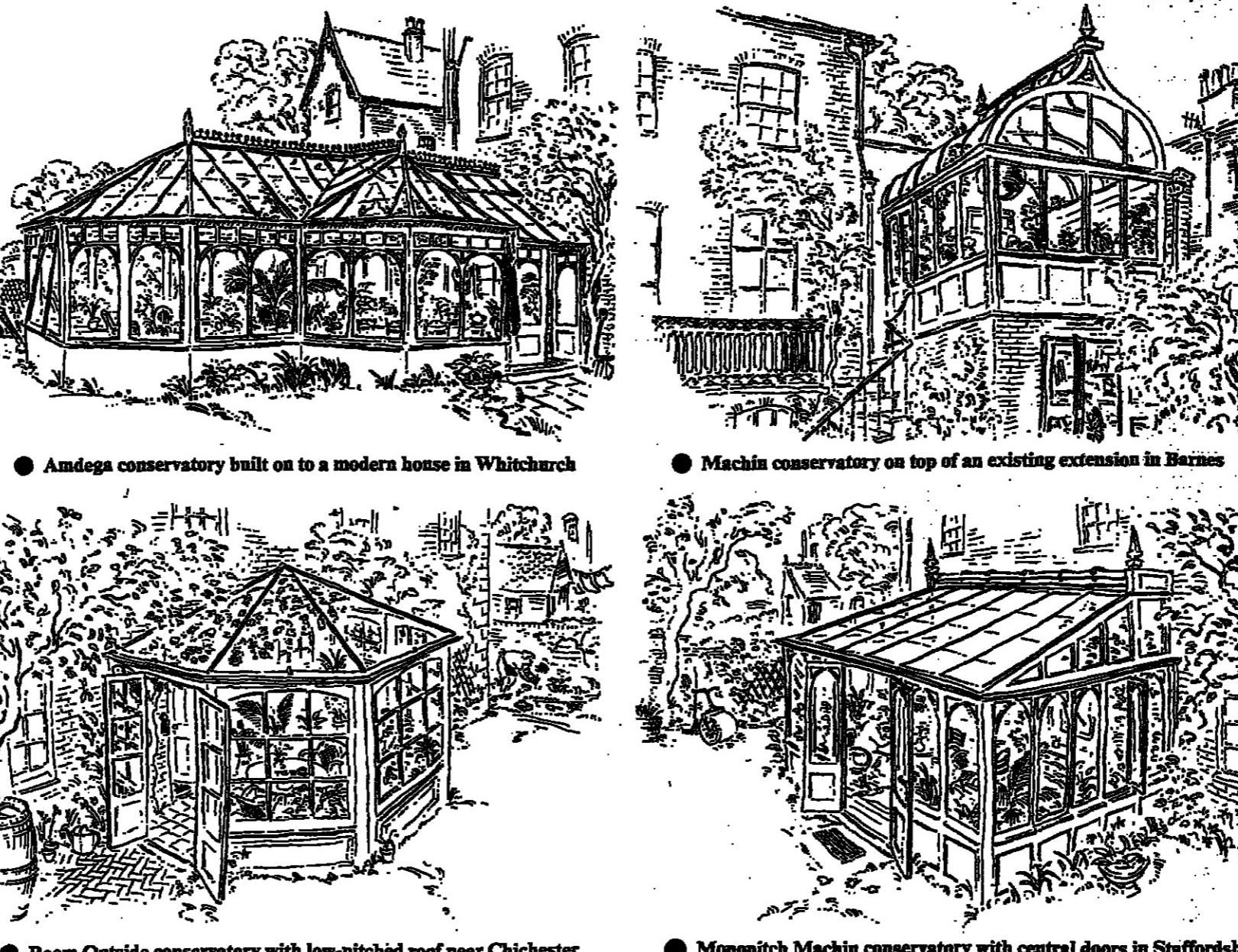
According to the Woolwich Building Society, a family selling a typical £45,000 home and moving to a £60,000 property 20 miles away could now spend more than £4,000 on the operation — a sum that might well not be covered by the increase in value of their home since they bought it.

Enter, or rather re-enter, the home improvement business. For unlike house owners' equity, it was not left high and dry by the abrupt slowdown in house price increases. On the contrary, a DIY economy valued at no less than £5 billion a year in 1981 has now pushed on to about £8 billion and the end is nowhere in sight. The reasons for this are not far to seek. While many family moves are prompted by job changes, the need for more space is often an important factor too. There is also the mounting problem of heating costs and the need to make better use of every kilowatt of energy fed into the house. Finally there is the continued importance of improvement grants, introduced 20 years ago but still a key factor in the decision to spend more money on your home.

Improvement can often be an intelligent alternative to buying and selling, and when enlargement is coupled with improvement, the £4,000 saved in transaction can be viewed as a useful subsidy towards a total cost that is usually amortisable with tax relief as well.

Finding new living space

The important thing about home enlargement is to approach it logically. First you must decide what you want the increased space for so you can choose between the five basic ways of achieving it. For extra bedrooms you can go up with a loft conversion either inside the roof space if your house has a high-pitched roof, or up and



● Amdega conservatory built on to a modern house in Whitchurch

● Machin conservatory on top of an existing extension in Barnes

● Room Outside conservatory with low-pitched roof near Chichester

above it if the pitch is too low for usable headroom. For storage or workspace you can often go down with a basement conversion, especially if your house is old enough to have a cellar or sub-basement, however poor its condition. Determined wine-buffs either seek out cellared houses or even have them excavated beneath modern dwellings. Julian Jeffs, the barrister and author of *Sherly*, the standard work on the subject, recalls his father doing just that in the late 1940s to house an enormous collection.

More modest connoisseurs might take a look at the French spiral staircase cellar store marketed by Spiral Cellars UK. With a diameter of two metres and a maximum depth of three metres it provides an astonishing amount of storage space and may well be the smallest and simplest home enlargement kit in existence.

If the loft conversion is the most common form of home enlargement and the excavated cellar the least common, internal rearrangement and outward extension probably occupy the middle ground. The fifth method — putting up a separate structure within the curtilage of the site — is confined to the garage or summerhouse category. Internal rearrangement is a kind of monetarist way of enlarging your home because the net usable area within can be increased without any gross increase in building area. Extra bathrooms dominate this category, with many under-stair offices and NW1-style "knocking-through" of small rooms running a close second.

With the exception of basement expansion and internal alterations, all forms of home enlargement involve some alteration to the appearance of the house and it is here that the real problems begin. In some cases extensions are physically or aesthetically difficult, particularly in terraces or if the house is a listed building, in an area of outstanding natural beauty, or in a conservation area. This is not to say that nothing can be done, but the front of the house may be sacrosanct, the sides inaccessible and the rear, for one reason or another, unsuitable. In such cases the help of an architect or surveyor must be sought before planning approval will be obtained before any work can be carried out. Most houses however come under the Department of the Environment's General Development Order which permits the enlargement of every single family dwelling by 70 cubic metres or 15 per cent of the volume of the house as it stands, up to a maximum of 113 cubic metres, without the delays, uncertainty and cost of a planning application.

Under the "permitted development" rule there are five major limitations on home enlargement. No extension may exceed the height of the original building. No extension may project over the building line to the nearest part of the house to the highway — if it fronts onto one. No extension may be higher than four metres above

ground level if it is within two metres of a boundary (except a loft conversion). No extension to the end-building of a terrace of houses may exceed 10 per cent of the original volume, to a maximum of 50 cubic metres. Finally no extension will be permitted if it causes the plot of land on which the house stands to be more than 50 per cent occupied by building — excluding the area occupied by the brickwork and framework eaves of a high Victorian or Edwardian villa, or to achieve the ideal "invisible mending" style of addition that takes nothing away from the original while creating valuable new living space for its occupants. Also the requirements that extensions conform to modern building regulations often means that the old methods of construction cannot be employed.

The important thing is to consider the existing architectural appearance of your home, determine where your extension should go — based on your assessment of what you need for and the restrictions imposed by the building and site — and then come up with something that either complements or contrasts with it in a fashion consonant with design. Most home extensions look like home extensions, partly for reasons of cost, partly because insufficient thought or research went into considering the possibilities. Either way there is no real integration and the consequence is an environmental loss that

they take a cool look at the potential of their present home, will find that these limitations are not as restrictive as they might appear. After all, they were framed to encourage home improvement while controlling the wider excesses of extension that defied the necessarily small scale of most home extensions, so that extra rooms in contrasting materials failed either to assert themselves or belong to the homes to which they were attached. Today thanks to a growing interest in one particular type of home-extension this kind of disaster is less common and the home-extender has found a new way to express the complexities and contradictions of post-modern architectural thought.

Even architect-designed home extensions can suffer from this fatal disease. During the 1960s and early 1970s there was a fashion for total contrast that defied the necessarily small scale of most home extensions, so that extra rooms in contrasting materials failed either to assert themselves or belong to the homes to which they were attached. Today thanks to a growing interest in one particular type of home-extension this kind of disaster is less common and the home-extender has found a new way to express the complexities and contradictions of post-modern architectural thought.

As a home extension the conservatory offers many clear advantages. As a "seasonal" room it need not comply with building regulations and, in its Victorian guise, it appears to have no enemies among planning authorities from Kensington and Chelsea to John o' Groats. At the same time it can be double-glazed for winter use and heated in the same way as the rest of the house.

The Darling-ton-based firm of Amdega, probably the largest of the up-market firms offering conservatory home extensions — as opposed to greenhouses that look against the walls of the house — actually has unbroken links back to Richardson & Co, a Victorian firm that began making conservatories in 1874. They base their present catalogues on Richardson's original designs with combed ridge, finials and rectangular or octagonal plans.

Room Outside Ltd, another specialist firm working from Chichester, offer 25 different glazing styles within the same modular frame, favouring a combination of wood and aluminium. The firm's managing director, Michael Burton, prefers the maintenance-free properties of the metal for the roof framing.

Richardson's original designs with combed ridge, finials and rectangular or octagonal plans.

Room Outside Ltd, another specialist firm working from Chichester, offer 25 different glazing styles within the same modular frame, favouring a combination of wood and aluminium. The firm's managing director, Michael Burton, prefers the maintenance-free properties of the metal for the roof framing.

As a home extension the conservatory offers many clear advantages. As a "seasonal" room it need not comply with building regulations and, in its Victorian guise, it appears to have no enemies among planning authorities from Kensington and Chelsea to John o' Groats. At the same time it can be double-glazed for winter use and heated in the same way as the rest of the house.

The Darling-ton-based firm of Amdega, probably the largest of the up-market firms offering conservatory home extensions — as opposed to greenhouses that look against the walls of the house — actually has unbroken links back to Richardson & Co, a Victorian firm that began making conservatories in 1874. They base their present catalogues on Richardson's original designs with combed ridge, finials and rectangular or octagonal plans.

Room Outside Ltd, another specialist firm working from Chichester, offer 25 different glazing styles within the same modular frame, favouring a combination of wood and aluminium. The firm's managing director, Michael Burton, prefers the maintenance-free properties of the metal for the roof framing.

As a home extension the conservatory offers many clear advantages. As a "seasonal" room it need not comply with building regulations and, in its Victorian guise, it appears to have no enemies among planning authorities from Kensington and Chelsea to John o' Groats. At the same time it can be double-glazed for winter use and heated in the same way as the rest of the house.

The Darling-ton-based firm of Amdega, probably the largest of the up-market firms offering conservatory home extensions — as opposed to greenhouses that look against the walls of the house — actually has unbroken links back to Richardson & Co, a Victorian firm that began making conservatories in 1874. They base their present catalogues on Richardson's original designs with combed ridge, finials and rectangular or octagonal plans.

Room Outside Ltd, another specialist firm working from Chichester, offer 25 different glazing styles within the same modular frame, favouring a combination of wood and aluminium. The firm's managing director, Michael Burton, prefers the maintenance-free properties of the metal for the roof framing.

As a home extension the conservatory offers many clear advantages. As a "seasonal" room it need not comply with building regulations and, in its Victorian guise, it appears to have no enemies among planning authorities from Kensington and Chelsea to John o' Groats. At the same time it can be double-glazed for winter use and heated in the same way as the rest of the house.

The Darling-ton-based firm of Amdega, probably the largest of the up-market firms offering conservatory home extensions — as opposed to greenhouses that look against the walls of the house — actually has unbroken links back to Richardson & Co, a Victorian firm that began making conservatories in 1874. They base their present catalogues on Richardson's original designs with combed ridge, finials and rectangular or octagonal plans.

Room Outside Ltd, another specialist firm working from Chichester, offer 25 different glazing styles within the same modular frame, favouring a combination of wood and aluminium. The firm's managing director, Michael Burton, prefers the maintenance-free properties of the metal for the roof framing.

As a home extension the conservatory offers many clear advantages. As a "seasonal" room it need not comply with building regulations and, in its Victorian guise, it appears to have no enemies among planning authorities from Kensington and Chelsea to John o' Groats. At the same time it can be double-glazed for winter use and heated in the same way as the rest of the house.

The Darling-ton-based firm of Amdega, probably the largest of the up-market firms offering conservatory home extensions — as opposed to greenhouses that look against the walls of the house — actually has unbroken links back to Richardson & Co, a Victorian firm that began making conservatories in 1874. They base their present catalogues on Richardson's original designs with combed ridge, finials and rectangular or octagonal plans.

Room Outside Ltd, another specialist firm working from Chichester, offer 25 different glazing styles within the same modular frame, favouring a combination of wood and aluminium. The firm's managing director, Michael Burton, prefers the maintenance-free properties of the metal for the roof framing.

As a home extension the conservatory offers many clear advantages. As a "seasonal" room it need not comply with building regulations and, in its Victorian guise, it appears to have no enemies among planning authorities from Kensington and Chelsea to John o' Groats. At the same time it can be double-glazed for winter use and heated in the same way as the rest of the house.

The Darling-ton-based firm of Amdega, probably the largest of the up-market firms offering conservatory home extensions — as opposed to greenhouses that look against the walls of the house — actually has unbroken links back to Richardson & Co, a Victorian firm that began making conservatories in 1874. They base their present catalogues on Richardson's original designs with combed ridge, finials and rectangular or octagonal plans.

Room Outside Ltd, another specialist firm working from Chichester, offer 25 different glazing styles within the same modular frame, favouring a combination of wood and aluminium. The firm's managing director, Michael Burton, prefers the maintenance-free properties of the metal for the roof framing.

As a home extension the conservatory offers many clear advantages. As a "seasonal" room it need not comply with building regulations and, in its Victorian guise, it appears to have no enemies among planning authorities from Kensington and Chelsea to John o' Groats. At the same time it can be double-glazed for winter use and heated in the same way as the rest of the house.

The Darling-ton-based firm of Amdega, probably the largest of the up-market firms offering conservatory home extensions — as opposed to greenhouses that look against the walls of the house — actually has unbroken links back to Richardson & Co, a Victorian firm that began making conservatories in 1874. They base their present catalogues on Richardson's original designs with combed ridge, finials and rectangular or octagonal plans.

Room Outside Ltd, another specialist firm working from Chichester, offer 25 different glazing styles within the same modular frame, favouring a combination of wood and aluminium. The firm's managing director, Michael Burton, prefers the maintenance-free properties of the metal for the roof framing.

As a home extension the conservatory offers many clear advantages. As a "seasonal" room it need not comply with building regulations and, in its Victorian guise, it appears to have no enemies among planning authorities from Kensington and Chelsea to John o' Groats. At the same time it can be double-glazed for winter use and heated in the same way as the rest of the house.

The Darling-ton-based firm of Amdega, probably the largest of the up-market firms offering conservatory home extensions — as opposed to greenhouses that look against the walls of the house — actually has unbroken links back to Richardson & Co, a Victorian firm that began making conservatories in 1874. They base their present catalogues on Richardson's original designs with combed ridge, finials and rectangular or octagonal plans.

Room Outside Ltd, another specialist firm working from Chichester, offer 25 different glazing styles within the same modular frame, favouring a combination of wood and aluminium. The firm's managing director, Michael Burton, prefers the maintenance-free properties of the metal for the roof framing.

As a home extension the conservatory offers many clear advantages. As a "seasonal" room it need not comply with building regulations and, in its Victorian guise, it appears to have no enemies among planning authorities from Kensington and Chelsea to John o' Groats. At the same time it can be double-glazed for winter use and heated in the same way as the rest of the house.

The Darling-ton-based firm of Amdega, probably the largest of the up-market firms offering conservatory home extensions — as opposed to greenhouses that look against the walls of the house — actually has unbroken links back to Richardson & Co, a Victorian firm that began making conservatories in 1874. They base their present catalogues on Richardson's original designs with combed ridge, finials and rectangular or octagonal plans.

Room Outside Ltd, another specialist firm working from Chichester, offer 25 different glazing styles within the same modular frame, favouring a combination of wood and aluminium. The firm's managing director, Michael Burton, prefers the maintenance-free properties of the metal for the roof framing.

As a home extension the conservatory offers many clear advantages. As a "seasonal" room it need not comply with building regulations and, in its Victorian guise, it appears to have no enemies among planning authorities from Kensington and Chelsea to John o' Groats. At the same time it can be double-glazed for winter use and heated in the same way as the rest of the house.

The Darling-ton-based firm of Amdega, probably the largest of the up-market firms offering conservatory home extensions — as opposed to greenhouses that look against the walls of the house — actually has unbroken links back to Richardson & Co, a Victorian firm that began making conservatories in 1874. They base their present catalogues on Richardson's original designs with combed ridge, finials and rectangular or octagonal plans.

Room Outside Ltd, another specialist firm working from Chichester, offer 25 different glazing styles within the same modular frame, favouring a combination of wood and aluminium. The firm's managing director, Michael Burton, prefers the maintenance-free properties of the metal for the roof framing.

As a home extension the conservatory offers many clear advantages. As a "seasonal" room it need not comply with building regulations and, in its Victorian guise, it appears to have no enemies among planning authorities from Kensington and Chelsea to John o' Groats. At the same time it can be double-glazed for winter use and heated in the same way as the rest of the house.

The Darling-ton-based firm of Amdega, probably the largest of the up-market firms offering conservatory home extensions — as opposed to greenhouses that look against the walls of the house — actually has unbroken links back to Richardson & Co, a Victorian firm that began making conservatories in 1874. They base their present catalogues on Richardson's original designs with combed ridge, finials and rectangular or octagonal plans.

Room Outside Ltd, another specialist firm working from Chichester, offer 25 different glazing styles within the same modular frame, favouring a combination of wood and aluminium. The firm's managing director, Michael Burton, prefers the maintenance-free properties of the metal for the roof framing.

As a home extension the conservatory offers many clear advantages. As a "seasonal" room it need not comply with building regulations and, in its Victorian guise, it appears to have no enemies among planning authorities from Kensington and Chelsea to John o' Groats. At the same time it can be double-glazed for winter use and heated in the same way as the rest of the house.

The Darling-ton-based firm of Amdega, probably the largest of the up-market firms offering conservatory home extensions — as opposed to greenhouses that look against the walls of the house — actually has unbroken links back to Richardson & Co, a Victorian firm that began making conservatories in 1874. They base their present catalogues on Richardson's original designs with combed ridge, finials and rectangular or octagonal plans.

Room Outside Ltd, another specialist firm working from Chichester, offer 25 different glazing styles within the same modular frame, favouring a combination of wood and aluminium. The firm's managing director, Michael Burton, prefers the maintenance-free properties of the metal for the roof framing.

As a home extension the conservatory offers many clear advantages. As a "seasonal" room it need not comply with building regulations and, in its Victorian guise, it appears to have no enemies among planning authorities from Kensington and Chelsea to John o' Groats. At the same time it can be double-glazed for winter use and heated in the same way as the rest of the house.

The Darling-ton-based firm of Amdega, probably the largest of the up-market firms offering conservatory home extensions — as opposed to greenhouses that look against the walls of the house — actually has unbroken links back to Richardson & Co, a Victorian firm that began making conservatories in 1874. They base their present catalogues on Richardson's original designs with combed ridge, finials and rectangular or octagonal plans.

Room Outside Ltd, another specialist firm working from Chichester, offer 25 different glazing styles within the same modular frame, favouring a combination of wood and aluminium. The firm's managing director, Michael Burton, prefers the maintenance-free properties of the metal for the roof framing.

As a home extension the conservatory offers many clear advantages. As a "seasonal" room it need not comply with building regulations and, in its Victorian guise, it appears to have no enemies among planning authorities from Kensington and Chelsea to John o' Groats. At the same time it can be double-glazed for winter use and heated in the same way as the rest of the house.

The Darling-ton-based firm of Amdega, probably the largest of the up-market firms offering conservatory home extensions — as opposed to greenhouses that look against the walls of the house — actually has unbroken links back to Richardson & Co, a Victorian firm that began making conservatories in 1874. They base their present catalogues on Richardson's original designs with combed ridge, finials and rectangular or octagonal plans.

Room Outside Ltd, another specialist firm working from Chichester, offer 25 different glazing styles within the same modular frame, favouring a combination of wood and aluminium. The firm's managing director, Michael Burton, prefers the maintenance-free properties of the metal for the roof framing.

As a home extension the conservatory offers many clear advantages. As a "seasonal" room it need not comply with building regulations and, in its Victorian guise, it appears to have no enemies among planning authorities from Kensington and Chelsea to John o' Groats. At the same time it can be double-glazed for winter use and heated in the same way as the rest of the house.

The Darling-ton-based firm of Amdega, probably the largest of the up-market firms offering conservatory home extensions — as opposed to greenhouses that look against the walls of the house — actually has unbroken links back to Richardson & Co, a Victorian firm that began making conservatories in 1874. They base their present catalogues on Richardson's original designs with combed ridge, finials and rectangular or octagonal plans.

Room Outside Ltd, another specialist firm working from Chichester, offer 25 different glazing styles within the same modular frame, favouring a combination of wood and aluminium. The firm's managing director, Michael Burton, prefers the maintenance-free properties of the metal for the roof framing.

As a home extension the conservatory offers many clear advantages. As a "seasonal" room it need not comply with building regulations and, in its Victorian guise, it appears to have no enemies among planning authorities from Kensington and

REVIEW Video cassettes

Portions of pomp, pop and sycophancy in pursuit of the royal favourites

The Story of Prince Charles and Lady Diana
Michael Barratt Video (60 mins, £29.50)

Prince Charles: A Royal Portrait
Thorn EMI (25 mins, £19.50)

Princess: A Biography of Princess Diana Michael Barratt Video (60 mins, £29.50)

A King's Story: The Duke of Windsor
Thorn EMI (96 mins, £24)

The insatiable appetite for pictures of Prince Charles and his bride has brought forth a clutch of royal romance tapes, each little more than a television ratings job. They are all extraordinary, loyal, demonstrating that instant deference which overcomes even the most grumpy reporter as soon as a royal appears. The monarchy may have been demystified over the years, allowing television to turn them into a glossy international soap opera, with Ronald Reagan in a ride-on part. But it has all been done by smiling, forelock-touching and, above all, grateful go-betweens.

Now Wheldon, knighted since he rubbed shoulders with the royal family in his series *Royal Heritage*, tries the avuncular approach. He sits in an oddly lit studio which pretends to be a suite in Claridge's inhabited by a Prince Charles fanatic. Photographs of the smiling Prince stand in silver frames on top of the furniture.

He talks of Charles and Diana, sometimes as if he had met someone who knows them, sometimes as if they lived a very long time ago. He sits in a leather armchair, gesturing with every familiar fact, talking as if much of the story were a surprise to him. Thus the old Welsh professional interviewer, turning history into good television.

He has a most illustrious legman, the unknighed Michael Barratt, he of the Harold Wilson looks and *Nationwide* long ago - video's answer to Frank Bough. While Sir Haw

stays studio-bound, Michael goes out and about, chatting up Diana's gym mistress here, coaxing an indiscretion from a schoolfriend there. There are no surprises. Those around Prince Charles are more discreet, keeping their anecdotes to themselves.

The Wheldon/Barratt team delivers the royalist goods in a sound, seamless procession. By contrast, *Prince Charles: A Royal Portrait*, made by UPTV, is a shabby affair. It looks as if it was assembled one afternoon as an exercise or is a grisly 25-minute outtake specially kept in the ITN archives in case of disaster. Andrew Gardner

refracts from his newscaster days. Even the scrapbook approach needs a well-thought-out thesis, but there are no themes or insights.

What a difference Robert Lacey makes. His video of his book retraces the steps he took when trying to make a full

biography out of the slender life of Diana Spencer. There is more here than you might expect. Her Scots milliner tells much, if not all, as does her Battersea dress designer.

Take a little *Tales* sociology, talk to another royal biographer, Tony Holden, take in a little about the Queen Mother and a lot about Prince Charles, add some remarks from the gym mistress, and (fanfare) Lady Diana's life seems full, cultured, sophisticated and accomplished in a way that, perhaps, the original was not. Never mind. This royal story-telling business is mostly about dreams.

Sometimes it is about nightmares. The royal life of muted independence, truncated individuality and a public private life is not for everybody. Edward, Duke of Windsor, never even learnt the basic rules, which are never give interviews, never cooperate with the title-tattle merchants,

never talk to the press, like everyone else. *A King's Story*, also the video of the book, is a lop-sided account of his life, as deceitful as it is disloyal.

The Duke of Windsor helped to make the film and was happy to play puppet to the stuntmasters. He sits again at a desk to provide a full-colour replay of his abdication speech. He lounges in his garden in exile, dropping indiscretions like biscuit crumbs. Beside him sits the woman he loves, quietly keeping an eye on the lucrative performance.

There is not a word about his hapless brother Bertie, or his married women friends, nor that nice Mr Hitler. This is royalty as full-blown showbiz, with Orson Welles growing the narration and a Hollywood Ruritanian musical score, all pop and sycophany. They should issue this tape with a sub-text.

Nicholas Wapshot

PREVIEW Theatre

Hurrah for jolly hockey sticks

Daisy in *Daisy Pulls It Off*, which opens at the Globe Theatre on Monday, wins a scholarship from her elementary school to that grand public school the Grangewood College for Young Ladies. Quite rightly, the other girls view her with suspicion. "Who is this Daisy girl and what does one know about her? She's bound to be absolutely frightful."

You would have thought so, especially as she is top of the form and an absolute wizard on the hockey field. Positively giddy. But no, she is the stuff of which true heroines are made, the epitome of the virtues extolled by Angela Brazil in her school books on which this play is based.

Daisy Pulls It Off is a new play by Denise Deegan, who failed to match Daisy's school achievements, failing her 11-plus and leaving secondary modern school at 15. Her affectionate send-up of the world of the Angela Brazil novels, set in the 1970s, has already had a short run at the Nuffield Theatre, Southampton. Directed by David Gilmore, it arrives in London presented by Andrew Lloyd Webber in his first solo production in the West End.

Lloyd Webber, who has consistently shown a magic theatrical touch, has put about £150,000 into the venture, and has provided the Globe with a revolving stage in order to display the variety of activities which go to make up an ordinary term at a girl's public school - hockey matches, dorm feasts and cliff rescues.

Denise Deegan, aged 36, was brought up in Covent Garden,

daughter of a wallpaper salesman and typist. She herself, naturally, achieved one O level in English literature after attending evening classes, and then trained in stage management at the East 15 acting school. She worked for a succession of theatre companies, occasionally writing a play, and while at Loughborough as a stage manager, wrote *Daisy Pulls It Off*. Watching audience reactions from backstage taught her that clever, literary writing did not work.

Her first play to be performed was *The Project* at the Little Theatre Club, London, in 1971, and next was *The One and Only Wondrous Legends Show*.

She sent *Daisy Pulls It Off* to various managements before it was finally accepted by the Nuffield Theatre, and subsequently heard the news of its West End transfer on the day she received a rejection slip from the Royal Court Theatre. Positively a case of winning through, showing all the determination of her character Daisy.

The cast appears to be particularly well qualified to occupy the staff-room at Grangewood College. Alexandra Mathie, who plays Daisy, trained as physical education teacher and played that character-forming sport lacrosse at international level. Rosalind Adler, as the "firm but fair" Miss Granville, went to Roedean, and Charlotte West-O'Hearn, who has the perfect nose in real life for a headmistress, appears as the occupant of that part in the play.

Denise Deegan, aged 36, was brought up in Covent Garden,

Christopher Warman

writing and a gallant performance by Felicity Kendal.

HEARTBREAK HOUSE

Mayhew (930 9832)

Daisy at 7.30pm; matinée Wed and Sat at 2.30pm

Shaw's wry, poetic picture of "civilized" Europe pre-1914, lovingly brought to life in John Dexter's production. Diana Rigg's Mrs Hushabye surprises even her Eliza Doolittle. Rita Hayworth makes a saucy and sensational Shostova, and Rosemary Harris, Paxton Whitehead and Simon Ward make the comic scenes a real treat.

NOISES OFF

Savoy (036 8889)

Mon-Fri at 7.45pm, Sat at 8pm and Sun at 8.30pm; matinée Wed at 8pm

Noel Coward bounces back into musicals with a splendidly brassy Ambassador Sally Adams, the hostess with the mostess, in this often comic but immensely enjoyable Irving Berlin classic of 1936.

CHARLEY'S AUNT

Aldwych (036 5404)

Mon-Fri at 7.30pm, Sat at 8pm and 8.30pm; Wed matinée at 2.30pm

Giff Rhys Jones and his excellent supporting cast transfer joyously up West from their sell-out run at the Lyric, Hammersmith. One of the best beef ever.

CRYSTAL CLEAR

Wyndham (036 3028)

Mon-Fri 8.15pm, Sat 8.30pm and 8.30pm; matinée Wed 8pm

Intricately characterized and intensely moving account of a triangular relationship, showing how allegiances shift when one of the partners goes blind. Text and production by Phil Young and his three actors Anthony Allen and Philomena McDonagh and Michael Barrett make the greatest

triumph for the collective method yet seen on the British stage.

THE RIVALS

Oliver (928 2252)

April 17 at 7.15pm, April 20 at 2pm and 7.15pm

Peter Wood's sparkling revival of Sheridan fulfils the promise of his cast list: Geraldine McEwan as a young but determined and bold Miss Prism, Sir Michael Hordern, gouty and fractious, Patrick Ryecart as a witty hero and Tim Curry as the Devonshire squire bringing a fresh farmyard air to the world of the minuscule.

VICTORY

Royal Court (730 1745)

Daily at 8pm; matinée Sat at 8pm

Howard Barker's savage study of a right-wing backstabber Charles II's England taking its revenge on the Puritans. Difficult and often meagre, but there are many rewards: superbly scabrous writing, fine performances by Julia Covington and Nigel Terry, and Danny Boyle's excellent epic production.

YAKETY YAK!

Astoria (437 6565)

Mon-Thurs at 8pm, Fri 8.30pm and 9.15pm, Sat at 8pm and 9pm

Robert Walker gets more than a little right in his recreation of 1960s America, a musical entertainment based on the rock songs of Jerry Leiber and Mike Stoller. Much more successful than Ned Sherrin's similar venture with *Only in America*, it is nevertheless hardly a West Side Story. The pleasure is in the songs, chosen with imagination, the cast, the singers, who include The Darts, a folk-revival group.

LIVERPOOL

Everyman (031 709 4776)

Our Day Out by Willy Russell, music by Willy Russell, Bob Earl and Chris Major, directed by Bob Eaton. Tues-Sat at 8pm; matinée Thurs at 2.30pm

Highly uncharismatic play by Tom Stoppard, starring Roger Rees as a successful playwright, who discovers true love at the cost of his menses, a prologue that depicts the *Dante*, a rock-revival group.

Out of Town

BELFAST: Lyric Players (0232 860081). *The Hidden Curriculum* by Graham Reid, directed by Leon Rubin, with Douglas Hardcastle. Daily at 8pm. A play by a local writer, which looks at the inner mechanics of the education system for its failure to help teenagers cope with life after school.

EDINBURGH: Royal Lyceum (031 229 9697). *Playhouse* (031 229 8365). *Stimulants* by Catherine Hayes. Five performances today, 4pm and 8pm. Return of the highly successful drama of two sisters who argue and watch over their dying mother. Directed by Bill Morrison, with Val Liley and Rachael Bell.

DEBBIE STUDIOS: Red Devils by Debbie Horsfall. Final

performance today, 7.45pm.

Premiere of work by the Playhouse's resident writer, in which four totally crazy girls travel to the 1970 Cup final.

EDINBURGH: Royal Lyceum (031 229 9697). *Playhouse* (031 229 8365). *Stimulants* by Catherine Hayes. Five performances today, 4pm and 8pm. Return of the highly successful drama of two sisters who argue and watch over their dying mother. Directed by Bill Morrison, with Val Liley and Rachael Bell.

EDINBURGH: Royal Lyceum (031 229 9697). *Playhouse* (031 229 8365). *Stimulants* by Catherine Hayes. Five performances today, 4pm and 8pm. Return of the highly successful drama of two sisters who argue and watch over their dying mother. Directed by Bill Morrison, with Val Liley and Rachael Bell.

EDINBURGH: Royal Lyceum (031 229 9697). *Playhouse* (031 229 8365). *Stimulants* by Catherine Hayes. Five performances today, 4pm and 8pm. Return of the highly successful drama of two sisters who argue and watch over their dying mother. Directed by Bill Morrison, with Val Liley and Rachael Bell.

EDINBURGH: Royal Lyceum (031 229 9697). *Playhouse* (031 229 8365). *Stimulants* by Catherine Hayes. Five performances today, 4pm and 8pm. Return of the highly successful drama of two sisters who argue and watch over their dying mother. Directed by Bill Morrison, with Val Liley and Rachael Bell.

EDINBURGH: Royal Lyceum (031 229 9697). *Playhouse* (031 229 8365). *Stimulants* by Catherine Hayes. Five performances today, 4pm and 8pm. Return of the highly successful drama of two sisters who argue and watch over their dying mother. Directed by Bill Morrison, with Val Liley and Rachael Bell.

EDINBURGH: Royal Lyceum (031 229 9697). *Playhouse* (031 229 8365). *Stimulants* by Catherine Hayes. Five performances today, 4pm and 8pm. Return of the highly successful drama of two sisters who argue and watch over their dying mother. Directed by Bill Morrison, with Val Liley and Rachael Bell.

EDINBURGH: Royal Lyceum (031 229 9697). *Playhouse* (031 229 8365). *Stimulants* by Catherine Hayes. Five performances today, 4pm and 8pm. Return of the highly successful drama of two sisters who argue and watch over their dying mother. Directed by Bill Morrison, with Val Liley and Rachael Bell.

EDINBURGH: Royal Lyceum (031 229 9697). *Playhouse* (031 229 8365). *Stimulants* by Catherine Hayes. Five performances today, 4pm and 8pm. Return of the highly successful drama of two sisters who argue and watch over their dying mother. Directed by Bill Morrison, with Val Liley and Rachael Bell.

EDINBURGH: Royal Lyceum (031 229 9697). *Playhouse* (031 229 8365). *Stimulants* by Catherine Hayes. Five performances today, 4pm and 8pm. Return of the highly successful drama of two sisters who argue and watch over their dying mother. Directed by Bill Morrison, with Val Liley and Rachael Bell.

EDINBURGH: Royal Lyceum (031 229 9697). *Playhouse* (031 229 8365). *Stimulants* by Catherine Hayes. Five performances today, 4pm and 8pm. Return of the highly successful drama of two sisters who argue and watch over their dying mother. Directed by Bill Morrison, with Val Liley and Rachael Bell.

EDINBURGH: Royal Lyceum (031 229 9697). *Playhouse* (031 229 8365). *Stimulants* by Catherine Hayes. Five performances today, 4pm and 8pm. Return of the highly successful drama of two sisters who argue and watch over their dying mother. Directed by Bill Morrison, with Val Liley and Rachael Bell.

EDINBURGH: Royal Lyceum (031 229 9697). *Playhouse* (031 229 8365). *Stimulants* by Catherine Hayes. Five performances today, 4pm and 8pm. Return of the highly successful drama of two sisters who argue and watch over their dying mother. Directed by Bill Morrison, with Val Liley and Rachael Bell.

EDINBURGH: Royal Lyceum (031 229 9697). *Playhouse* (031 229 8365). *Stimulants* by Catherine Hayes. Five performances today, 4pm and 8pm. Return of the highly successful drama of two sisters who argue and watch over their dying mother. Directed by Bill Morrison, with Val Liley and Rachael Bell.

EDINBURGH: Royal Lyceum (031 229 9697). *Playhouse* (031 229 8365). *Stimulants* by Catherine Hayes. Five performances today, 4pm and 8pm. Return of the highly successful drama of two sisters who argue and watch over their dying mother. Directed by Bill Morrison, with Val Liley and Rachael Bell.

EDINBURGH: Royal Lyceum (031 229 9697). *Playhouse* (031 229 8365). *Stimulants* by Catherine Hayes. Five performances today, 4pm and 8pm. Return of the highly successful drama of two sisters who argue and watch over their dying mother. Directed by Bill Morrison, with Val Liley and Rachael Bell.

EDINBURGH: Royal Lyceum (031 229 9697). *Playhouse* (031 229 8365). *Stimulants* by Catherine Hayes. Five performances today, 4pm and 8pm. Return of the highly successful drama of two sisters who argue and watch over their dying mother. Directed by Bill Morrison, with Val Liley and Rachael Bell.

EDINBURGH: Royal Lyceum (031 229 9697). *Playhouse* (031 229 8365). *Stimulants* by Catherine Hayes. Five performances today, 4pm and 8pm. Return of the highly successful drama of two sisters who argue and watch over their dying mother. Directed by Bill Morrison, with Val Liley and Rachael Bell.

EDINBURGH: Royal Lyceum (031 229 9697). *Playhouse* (031 229 8365). *Stimulants* by Catherine Hayes. Five performances today, 4pm and

THE WEEK AHEAD

Today

PAINTERS IN THE HAGUE: The Hague School of painters laid the foundations for some of the developments in twentieth-century art. Inspired by seventeenth-century Dutch canvases, their paintings between 1870 and 1900 were avidly collected in America and Britain. One hundred and thirty landscapes, marine scenes and interiors by Bloemers, Bosboom and other members of the school are on show, as well as several early paintings by Van Gogh and Mondrian, who were both influenced by Royal Academy, Piccadilly, London W1 (734 8052) 10am-6pm daily. Adults £2, pensioners, unemployed and students, £1; Sundays until 4.30pm; children 50p. To July 10.

GYMNASIUMS CHAMPIONS ALL: The main British international tournament at which leading countries test their young gymnasts before the European championships in May. Eight countries compete, including the USA, China and Britain. Wembley Arena, London NW10 (902 1234). 2pm £3.50-26.

HANDEL MASTERPIECES: The London Handel Festival's own concert and choir now lesser-known works, performing them in Handel's parish church, St George's, Hanover Square, W1. Two oratorios, *Susanna and Joseph* and *His Brethren*, open and close a week of concerts. Tickets and programme from G.S. Lashman Ltd, 18 South Molton Street, London W1 or at the door. Tonight at 7pm, £2.50-25. To April 23.

FA CUP SEMI-FINALS: Manchester United are the Park, after their victory at Villa Park, to meet Liverpool when the two clubs in the semi-final of the Milk Cup last month. The other game is between Sheffield Wednesday and Brighton at Highbury. Brighton is on course to become the first club since 1969 to reach the FA Cup final and also be relegated in the same season – then it was Leicester City. The finalists meet at Wembley on May 21. Kick-offs in both semi-finals are at 3pm.

FUNK PEARSON: The guitarist Stephen Funk Pearson gives the world premiere of his *Skaels*, and plays items by Mertz, Ponce and others. Purcell Room, South Bank, London SE1 (928 3191). 7.30pm.

INDIAN EXPERIMENTS: Pratap Pawar's programme includes a solo intended to show relationships between Indian and other dance forms, a duet with a Spanish flamenco dancer, as well as dances in his usual Kathak style. Commonwealth Institute, Kensington High Street, London W8 (603 4535). 8pm.

MONDAY

EUROPE AND THE BOMB: In the first of two *File on Four* specials, Roger Egan reports from Switzerland, probing into that country's much vaunted claims of neutrality. Next week he visits France. Radio 4, 10.15pm.

Tomorrow

GILLETTE LONDON

MARATHON: 19,000 hopefuls, mostly fun-runners and joggers, start from Shooter's Hill or Charlton Way, Greenwich, at 9.30am. Among them are almost 1,000 competitors for the 3As championships and the Women's Cross-Country association championships, one of whom should be first over Westminster Bridge about 11.40am. Covered by BBC1 from 9.10am, with highlights at 7.15pm, and on Radio 2 from 9.22am.

THE SOUNDS OF MUSIC: Two new series for music lovers begin tonight. Channel 4 begins the 16-part *Music in Time*, telling the history of Western music by showing how music became an essential part of civilization. In BBC1's six-part *Orchestra* Jane Glover, Britain's only professional woman conductor, looks at the development of the modern orchestra. Channel 4, 7.15-8.15pm; BBC1, 10.55-11.15pm.

LITERATURE IN LANCASTER: Alan Bleasdale, Sheila Steer, Frederic Raphael and Mordecai Richler are among those giving lunchtime poetry readings and evening entertainment. Sir Alfred Ayer opens the festival with a lecture on "Biographical Writing". Sun, Dine's Playhouse, Moor Lane, Lancaster LA1 (0524 66445). Tickets £1-23. To April 24.

FRANC GRAND PRDX: The first European race in the 1983 World Cup championships for Formula One Grand Prix racing is staged at the Paul Ricard Circuit, Le Castellet. It was the first European world championship race to be held on a circuit featuring sideways and ground effects. The battle is between the new breed turbo-charged and the normally aspirated cars. BBC1, 11.15-11.55pm. Until April 25.

HEART OF THE MATTER: New series of the current affairs programme in which Colin Cameron and David Jessel examine more deeply the moral dilemmas behind the news headlines. BBC1, 10.20-10.55pm.

TUESDAY

GLASGOW BOY: Alexander Mann was associated with The Glasgow Boys, a group of Scottish painters who, having trained in Paris, brought back a knowledge of French Impressionism which pervaded



Putting the week in focus: Sir Alfred Ayer and Jane Glover (tomorrow) and Robert Powell on Monday

their work. Born in 1853, Mann visited Morocco in 1889. He died in 1908, and his son James became head of the Wallace Collection. Seventy-two of Alexander Mann's oil-paintings are on show. The Fine Art Society, 148 New Bond Street, London W1 (029 5115).

KEVORKIAN FINALE: The last sale of Oriental manuscripts from the superb collection formed by the Armenian art dealer Hagop Kevorkian completes the series of 12 sales devoted to the collection, which have totalled £10 million. Sotheby's, Bloomfield Place, London W1 (493 8080). 11am.

FASSBINDER PLAY: Bremen Fassbinder, the German film director whose film *Veronica Voss* is showing at the Paris Pullman, King's Head Theatre, 115 Upper Street, London N1 (226 1916/233). 11.15pm. Until April 25.

MODEL TRAINS: Christie's are again matching up the products of men with the skill and patience to build models of old railway engines and men with the cash and passion to collect them. Engines finished as late as this year even are expected to command upwards of £2,000. Christie's at the Brighton Engineering, Hove, Sussex (0273 599563). 2pm.

CYLING AROUND BRITAIN: The Cycling Seafair International, the first big international race of the season, starts tomorrow at Ventnor, Isle of Wight, 5pm. It continues tomorrow from Sandown, ending with the Birmingham to Sheffield lap on April 23.

WATERBORNE THEATRE: The Mikron Theatre Company take two plays on the road: *The Waterways To Hell* and *Living on Their Own*. *Waterways To Hell* is performed at The Railway, Bidupit Road, Congleton, tonight at 8pm; and tomorrow the players move along the water to Packhorse Inn, Station Road, Longport, Stoke, to play *Still Carrying*, their new play telling the story of Tynessy.

KENT OPERA: The company's tour reaches London today, bringing three operas. Today and Thursday, *The Beggar's Opera*, a lively production using Benjamin Britten's delicious realization of the score. Tomorrow and Sat a new production of *Pierrot Lunaire*, and Wednesday and Friday Jonathan Miller's *Die Fledermaus*, Rosebery Avenue, London EC1 (278 8315).

BEDTIME STORY: Robert Powell begins reading Robert Byron's *The Road to Oxiana*, an account of his travels with Christopher Sykes through Persia and Afghanistan. Radio 4, 11pm.

TUESDAY

MARLBOROUGH CRATERS: Laure, Duchess of Marlborough has moved to London and is employing Christie's to sell some of the contents of her home Geilbriggs, Buckinghamshire. Plated spoons and garden furniture are mixed in with good period pieces and pictures. Christie's at South Kensington, Old Brompton Road, London (881 2221). 10.30am.

Wednesday

DISC JOCKEY'S ROCK CHOICE: The ICA is a regular and friendly patron of the more experimental styles of rock music, and for the latest of its seasons has adopted the idea of getting disc-jockeys from six local radio stations to select musicians from their areas. Radio London's Charlie Gillett opens the season tonight. Bands include Roman Holiday, Marine Girls and 52nd Street. ICA, The Mall, London SW1 (930 3647). 8pm. Until April 24.

AMERICAN CLOCK: The British premiere of Arthur Miller's latest play, about the tragedy and absurdity of America's Depression years. Directed by Peter Farago, with John Shuck and Ben Warriss. Birmingham, Repertory (021 236 4455). Mon-Fri at 7.30pm, Sat at 4pm and 8pm; matinee Thurs at 2.30pm.

OLD MAN'S ROAD: Christmas Betty, soprano, gives the world premiere of Judith Weir's *Old Man's Road and Clouds*. Also in the programme are Ravel's and Trois Poemes by Milhaud (not much heard as a song lately), and pieces by Gurid, Granados and Mozart. Wigmore Hall, 36 Wigmore Street, London W1 (935 2141). 7.30pm.

OPERA NORTH: Manchester is the last stop on their spring tour. See p7.

THE ROARING GIRL: By Thomas Middleton and Thomas Dekker, directed by Barry Kyle, with Helen Mirren and Jonathan Hyde. The early seventeenth-century comedy about a real life figure, Moll Cutpurse (Mary Frith), who earned and outraged reputation in bawdy London for claiming the right to smoke and enjoy sexual freedom. Barbican Theatre (022 8795). Preview from today, daily at 7.30pm; matinee Apr 23 at 2pm. Opens Apr 26 at 7pm, in repertory.

THE WORLD CUP: A CAPTAIN'S TALE: Last in the ITV *World Cup* series is another chance to see Neville Smith's acclaimed football drama about plucky British amateurs triumphing over wily foreign professionals. Channel 4, 9.30-11pm.

ISLAMIC ART: An all day sale of Islamic works of art and carpets is the centrepiece of Sotheby's week of spring Islamic sales. There are many rare treasures, the most eccentric being the interior of a room constructed in Alexandria in 1910 for the Islamic commissioner Dr Arthur Morrison which was demolished and brought to England in 1923. Sotheby's Bond St, London (493 8060). 10.30am and 1.30pm.

CHRISTIE'S: Christie's has a marvellous sale of English pictures, including a rediscovered early Gainsborough, and no fewer than six fine oil sketches by Constable. There are plenty of charms by lesser names. Christie's, King St, London (899 9060). 11 am.

SEA BOND: Mark Wildman, bass, gives the world premiere of Roger Stoltz's *Bond of the Sea*, after which come Mussorgsky's *Songs and Dances of Death* and Fritz's *Five Shakespeare Songs*. Wigmore Hall, 36 Wigmore Street, London W1 (935 2141). 7.30pm.

SPRING CONCERT AT POLKA: Polka Children's Theatre, 240 The Broadway, SW19 (643 4888). Apr 22, 7.30 pm. Tickets £3.

A concert in aid of the Children's Workshop Appeal with music and songs by Bizet, Brahms, Rossini, De Falz, Maher and Quilter. Also running at Polka until May 3 is an excellent play for younger children *All in Stitches*, a reassuring look at life in the children's ward of a hospital.

THE MOLECULE DISCUSSIONS: *'SCIENCE OF FLAME'* Mermaid Theatre, Pudding Dock, EC4 (236 9521) Adults £1, Children £0.50. Apr 24, 6pm.

The first of the Molecule Club's spring season's "discussions", led by famous scientists, which continue to fascinate children and parents alike. I mention it now to give you a chance to book seats in time.

PERFORMING CRAFTS: British Crafts Centre, 43 Earlham Street, London WC2 (636 6993). until Apr 23, Tues-Fri 10am-5.30pm, 7pm-10pm Thurs. Sat 11am-5pm. Free.

An exhibition of puppets, marionettes, rocking horses, slot machines, automata and other performing crafts – for children or enthusiastic collectors. An exhibition of fashion accessories, all for sale, in the basement.

BOTH BIRTHDAY CONCERT: The National Art Collections Fund hold their anniversary concert of all Mozart's music performed by the English Chamber Orchestra, Moura Lympany, Felicity Lott, and Barry Tuckwell. Barbican Hall, Barbican Centre, London EC2 (020 8795), 7pm.

ON THE AIR: Roger Cook brings trouble for somebody in a new series of *Checkpoint*, exposing crooks and swindlers. Radio 4, 10pm. Later in *Fire in the City*, Robert Foxcroft traces the life of the rebellious monk Martin Luther, who was born in Eisenach, Germany, in 1483. Radio 4, 7.45pm.

Thursday

THE WICKED LADY: Michael Winner's adaptation of Magdalen King-Hall's novel *The Lady Fays*. Dunaway as a lady married into the aristocracy, who leaves her boredom by becoming a highwaywoman by night. Marlene Jobert starred in the 1945 version. Cart 18, Leicester Square Theatre (930 5252) and selected cinemas in Greater London.

THE ROARING GIRL: By Thomas Middleton and Thomas Dekker, directed by Barry Kyle, with Helen Mirren and Jonathan Hyde. The early seventeenth-century comedy about a real life figure, Moll Cutpurse (Mary Frith), who earned and outraged reputation in bawdy London for claiming the right to smoke and enjoy sexual freedom. Barbican Theatre (022 8795). Preview from today, daily at 7.30pm; matinee Apr 23 at 2pm. Opens Apr 26 at 7pm, in repertory.

THE WORLD CUP: A CAPTAIN'S TALE: Last in the ITV *World Cup* series is another chance to see Neville Smith's acclaimed football drama about plucky British amateurs triumphing over wily foreign professionals. Channel 4, 9.30-11pm.

Friday

ENGLISH MASTERPIECES: Christie's has a marvellous sale of English pictures, including a rediscovered early Gainsborough, and no fewer than six fine oil sketches by Constable. There are plenty of charms by lesser names. Christie's, King St, London (899 9060). 11 am.

SEA BOND: Mark Wildman, bass, gives the world premiere of Roger Stoltz's *Bond of the Sea*, after which come Mussorgsky's *Songs and Dances of Death* and Fritz's *Five Shakespeare Songs*. Wigmore Hall, 36 Wigmore Street, London W1 (935 2141). 7.30pm.

Family Life



John Manning

OUTINGS

SEALINK ISLE OF WIGHT CYCLING FESTIVAL: Isle of Wight, April 19-19. Amateurs and professionals compete together in this three day event, with two British professional teams riding against amateur teams from Czechoslovakia, Poland, France and the UK, together with an "All Star" team entered by the BBC. Many other places of interest on the island if you fancy a weekend break. Further information from the Isle of Wight Tourist Board, 0983 524343.

THE NEGLECTED NATIONAL GALLERY: National Gallery, Trafalgar Square, WC2 (635 3321) Apr 20-May 31. Some glorious paintings brought "upstairs from downstairs" at the National for this exhibition. Sir Michael Levey's own explanation will serve as the reason why I think you and the older children will enjoy it. All the labels are being displayed at a distance from the pictures. The visitor will be required to look first at the picture and then, a day later at the label... this is a distinct challenge to each visitor's eye."

THE CHILDREN'S ROYAL VARIETY PERFORMANCE: LWT, Apr 16, 8.30pm. Staged last month at Her Majesty's Theatre, Haymarket, in aid of the NSPCC, this show is designed to appeal to the whole family. Comedians include Russ Abbott and Crackerjack's Stu Francis, the *Game for a Laugh* team, magic by Paul Daniels' son Martin, assisted by Bonnie Langford, Mike Read and chart-topping groups Modern Romance, Kajagoogoo and Kim Wilde.

SLAPDASH AND SAM CRIMBLE: Unicorns Theatre for Children, Great Northern Street, WC1 (636 6993). Apr 22-23, Tues-Fri 10am-5.30pm, 7pm-10pm Thurs. Sat 11am-5pm.

FLEA MARKET AND COLLECTORS FAIR: The Salisbury, Barnet High Street, Herts (440 2330). Today (Apr 16) 8.30am-4pm; admission £0.50. Passing travellers boost the attendance at this fair of about 40 traders in most types of antiques and collectables, early toy dealer expected. Bar, snacks, meat.

J.F.

FAIRS

MERCURIAL EVENT: Mercury Hotel, Southend Arterial Road, Hornchurch, Essex (0702 231558). Tomorrow (April 17) 10am-5pm; admission 20p. Passing travellers boost the attendance at this fair of about 40 traders in most types of antiques and collectables, early toy dealer expected. Bar, snacks, meat.

Mel Lewis

Beware the serpent's smile: A sociable snake fails to charm a young visitor to the Reptile House at Chessington Zoo

and kicking and who will probably explain also that spiders and snakes can – and in the right conditions do – live for many years, so that long after the child has lost interest or left home, you would be the one left with the dubious task of minding them.

If an interest in invertebrates persists however, and appears to you to be genuine, there are a number of creatures which can be kept at home, at no great cost, provided the children are prepared to do the looking after.

Bob Humphries, keeper of the invertebrates at London Zoo, said, "We don't agree with children keeping spiders of any sort really, but things like stick insects, land hermit crabs, silk moths, formicaria and a number of others can be managed."

The best way of managing them is to write to the Amateur Entomologists Society, which has a junior section, and

through which they can find out more, swap notes and collect and read newsletters." So before you set off on a search for collectable creepy crawlies, do what the man says.

Judy Froshaug

Some useful addresses: The A.E.S., 8 Heather Close, New Haw, Weybridge, Surrey; Messrs E.J. Arnold, Butley, Butterley Street, Leeds, N. Yorkshire (formicaria, or "Ant

costs, 26-28; Griffin & George

Highway, Elstree, Hertfordshire; Royal Gramophone Co., 100 Euston Road, London NW1 (01 580 2222); Gooders and Goodens, Compton House, Sherborne, Dorset (stick insects, butterflies); Regent Pet Shop (Palmer's), Parkway, London NW1 (spiders and snakes).

through which they can find out more, swap notes and collect and read newsletters." So before you set off on a search for collectable creepy crawlies, do what the man says.

Judy Froshaug

I met this move for the first (and last) time at the Warsaw Olympiad of 1935 when the talented, but somewhat eccentric, Tura played it against me. I replied with 2... N-K5 and won comfortably enough